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EVENING

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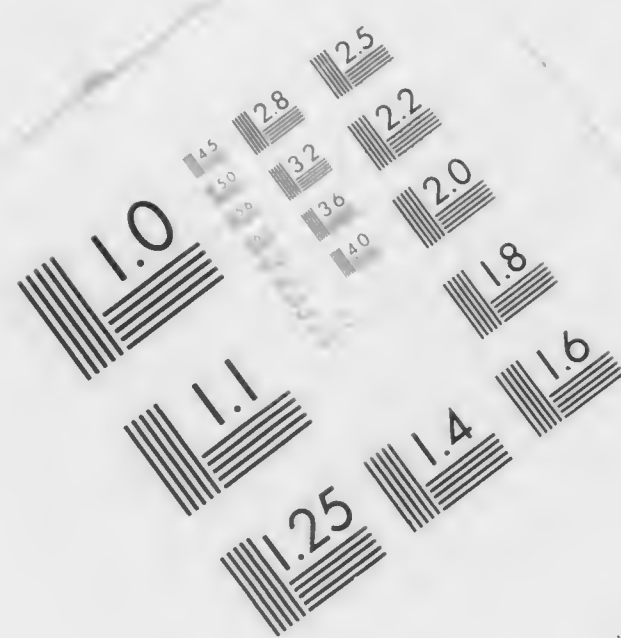
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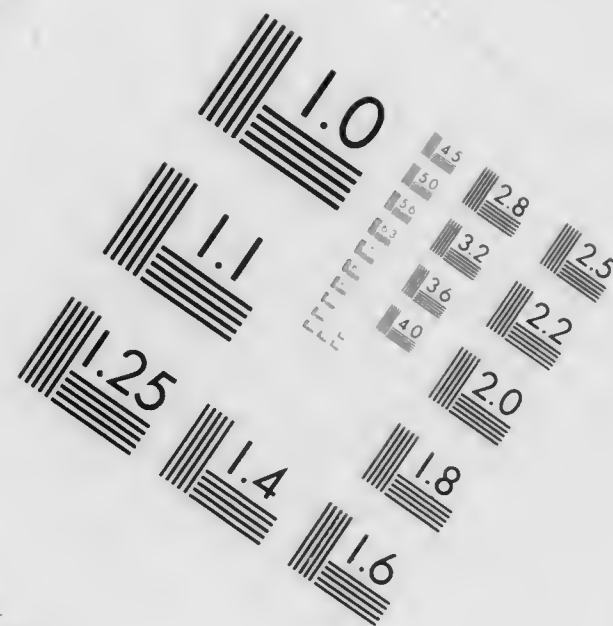
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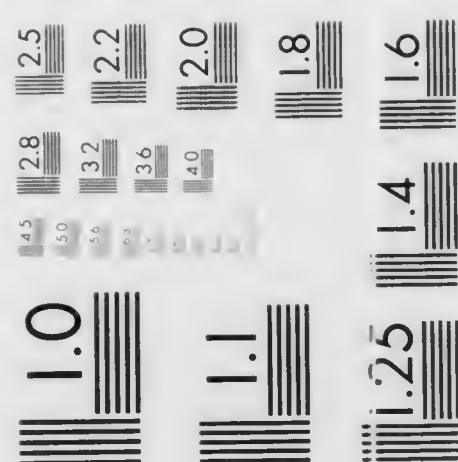
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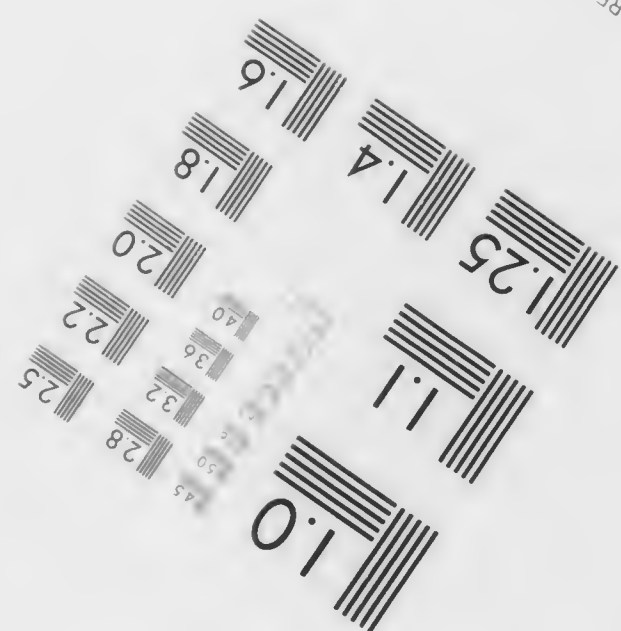
MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A



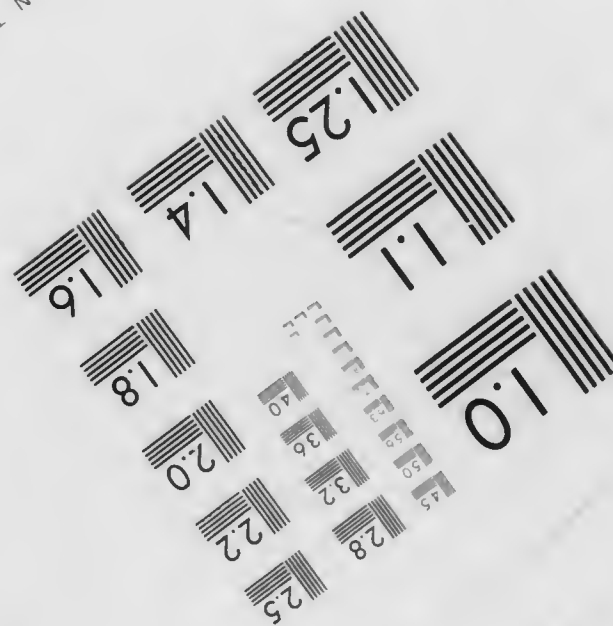
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NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

FOR OLD VETERANS

Senator Gullom Would Pension All Veterans Over Seventy Years Old.

NEW RULES ADOPTED

**By the Senate Pension Com-
mittee--Montana Sen-
atorial Fight.**

From The Herald
Washington Bureau

Washington, Jan. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Culom of Illinois is fathering a bill which, if enacted into law, will carry joy and United States citizenship to the hearts of thousands of homes throughout the Union. Its title is "to pension war veterans over 70 years of age." It provides that the secretary of the interior be authorized to issue patents of citizenship to the surviving officers and enlisted men, including marines, and volunteers in the military and naval services of the United States who, being duly qualified, are over 70 years of age, with the army or navy of the United States any of whom were discharged, and who are honorably discharged, and such officers and soldiers, and sailors, and marines, and volunteers, and who any resolution of congress for any special service in said wars. The surviving widows of such officers and soldiers, married, also are to be benefited under the provisions of the bill, and the aged, three and four, and war veterans, and Senator Culom's bill are to receive a

The senate committee on pensions have decided that too many large pensioners are men and are being granted pensions because their wives or widows whose husbands were killed or died of disease during the Spanish-American war are now dead. The committee says that any bill granting an increase over \$50 a month will pass at this session. Before the senate adjourned, the committee approved a set of rules for dealing with pension bill under which the measure receiving consideration will be limited to one hour. The purpose of the new rule provides that "no widow's pension will be granted by special act in case of the main rule, but in case of extreme physical disability, to be substantiated by sworn testimony, including affidavits of medical experts, widows pensions be recommended for a widow at a higher rate than \$50 per month.

This bill has been introduced in both houses providing for a pension of \$20 a month for the widow and now has been raised for her it can not be repudiated that she is in need of it. The bill provides that she will therefore, not be eligible for the \$50-a-month class under the rule that the surviving spouse of a member only the usual pension of \$30 a month allowed to widows of colonels and officers of the same rank by the general pension laws.

The widow of Gen. Guy W. Henry, of the 10th Cavalry, who was killed in action, is being urged by her friends in Washington, will also be shut out of the \$50-a-month class. The House committee will no doubt make favorable reports for her, but she will get only \$30 a month, but it is extremely doubtful if any bills are reported for her at all for the \$50-a-month sum. It was mostly on account of this hostility to large pensions for the widows of officers that the House and Gen. Corbin started the movement to have the pension law changed.

Among the other rules adopted by the senate committee on pensions are the following: "Claims passed upon by the pension bureau, whether allowed or rejected, will not be entertained until at least one year has elapsed, except in the case of persons more than 70 years old, or claims which have been rejected because they do not technically com-

"No consideration will be given to any claim unless it has been submitted to the pension bureau for adjudication and acted on, except in cases where it is shown that the claimants have a pensionable status before the bureau."

"Claims pending in the pension bureau are absolutely barred from consideration."

"Consideration will not be given any bill which proposes to restore to roll the name of a widow whose pension was forfeited by remarriage, unless she was the wife of the soldier during the period of his military service, and is a widow in actual need."

Senate experts estimate that the cost of the test over the seat of Clark, of Montana, charged with having secured his election by corrupt means, will cost the government not less than \$50,000. At least eighty witnesses, fifty of them members of the legislature that elected Clark, are expected to testify.

have been summoned. Their mileage alone from Montana to Washington and return will cost \$27,000. They will be allowed \$3 per diem while in attendance, or a total of \$240 a day. The committee hopes to get through with this in three days. Three weeks would probably be nearer to the time they will be here. Stenographic reports of testimony, printing and other expenses

will run the total up to \$50,000 at Clark's enemies expect these witnesses to testify to a state of facts which compel the committee to report a resolution declaring Clark's seat vacant. But senate investigating committees are used to hearing a senator's enemies thunder at a great rate in the dex and then fall down ignobly when it comes to making good their accusations.

Representative Bailey of Texas wears a plug hat of the latest vogue and a purple tie. Moreover, he had his hair cut. It will be recalled that in the early days of this administration Mr. Bailey gained considerable notoriety by declining an invitation to dine with President McKinley, on

(Continued on Page 5.)

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OFFICES DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
H. E. Smith & Co.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS
 REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Paladjo Building and West
 Duluth Bank Building,

See Us Before Negotiating
 Securities.

If we please
you tell
others. If we
don't tell us.
And your
money back
if you want it.



20th Century Clearance Sale

OF Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers, Fur and Fur-lined Coats

For Men, Boys and Children, Is Now Under Way...

The object of this sale is to reduce the surplus stocks which has been occasioned by later deliveries from the manufacturers and the limited demand caused by the extreme mild weather the past season. The goods are of the very best makes and qualities and the reduction in prices are genuine. This is an opportunity to secure **First-Class Garments at about the cost of production.** Come in and let us show you what we have to offer.

The Burrows' Bench Made \$5.00 Shoes.

M. S. BURROWS.

The Burrows' Regent \$3.50 Shoes.

DULUTH'S PROGRESSIVE CLOTHIER.

Temple Aid Society Party.
The Temple Aid society will give another of its delightful entertainments next Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. It will be like the others, a progressive chess and dancing party. The card playing will be from 8 to 10 o'clock and afterward there will be dancing. Two prizes are given in the card playing.



Our January Sale of White Goods, Linen and Muslin
Underwear will commence in a few days. Preparations are being made to make it an event of much importance. Details will be announced in a few days.

The Silberstein & Bondy Co.

The Silberstein & Bondy Co.

SUM RUNS HIGH
William McVitte's Family to Receive at Least \$1200 From the Dance.

At noon today Chief John Black of the fire department said that at least \$1200 was assured the family of the late William McVitte as a result of last evening's dance. This more than confirms the first reports that it was the most successful dance socially and financially that has ever been given in Duluth. Chief Black has now some \$1200 in cash and there are still a number of persons to hear from. The expenses for the dance only amounted to \$60, and this will certainly assure the gallant fireman's family \$1140.

McGorlick Club Program.
The following program will be given this evening at the open meeting of the McGorlick Literary club:
Piano solo - "The O'Connell"
Vocal solo - Miss Anna Farrell
Address - Rt. Rev. Bishop McGorlick
Piano solo - Edwin Miller
Vocal solo - Miss Anna Farrell

New Year's Dinner Party.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Oppel entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. Wieland, Mr. and Mrs. M. Turner and family, Mrs. P. Oppel and family and Mrs. G. Schubert at New Year's dinner. A very delightful time was had and progressive cards followed the dinner in which Mr. and Mrs. M. Turner won head prizes and Mr. and Mrs. J. Wieland second prizes. The decorations were carnations, potted plants and holly.

Land Office Receipts.
The receipts of the United States land office for the month of December were very large aggregating \$16,037.77. Of this amount \$14,441.08 was received for the sale of public lands and \$1592.69 for fees and commissions. This is not the largest month the office has had recently, but it is well up in the list and possibly ranks second. Last month's receipts were \$14,897.02.

A Card.
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 25 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.
S. P. BOYCE, MAX WIRTH, R. O. SWEENEY.
Beecham's pills will dispel the "blues."

COUNTY BOARD MEETING.
Election of Officers and Important Matters to Come Up.

The annual meeting of the county board this afternoon began at 2 o'clock, and as usual, the first order of business was the election of officers for the coming year. The board, as all of them were slated for re-election, elected the same officers as last year. The board then turned to the consideration of the report of the auditor, which was read by Mr. J. H. Harkness. The report showed that the county had a surplus of \$12,000 at the close of the year. The board then turned to the consideration of the report of the treasurer, which was read by Mr. J. H. Harkness. The report showed that the county had a surplus of \$12,000 at the close of the year.

SHOWS A PROFIT.
For First Time in Years County Gets Surplus From Register's Office.

The annual report of the register of deeds, just made by Register R. S. Munger for the year just ended, is a very good one, and it breaks all records for a number of years. For the first time in four or five years the receipts were considerably in excess of the expenses of the office, and there is a comfortable balance for the county above expenditures. The number of instruments recorded was 11,100, which is the largest in several years. The total receipts were \$10,821.18 and the expenses for clerk hire, salaries, etc., were \$10,821.18, leaving a net earnings of \$200.00. The last month, December, was also the best of the year. The number of instruments recorded, 1277, was less than in July, when 1388 instruments were recorded, but the earnings in December were \$1282.55 against \$1106.53 for July. The number of instruments in July is due to the filing of large quantities of forfeited tax certificates, the fees for which are small. In December the great body of the instruments recorded were actual business transactions, deeds, mortgages, etc.

Judge Moor Files Findings.
Judge Moor Saturday filed his findings in the three cases of Thomas P. Upham against George F. Piper, A. G. Jowett and others against the same defendant, and Charles G. Clark against the same defendant, deciding for the defendant in each case.

VERY LOW FIGURES

New Proposition For Lighting City Under Five Years' Contract.

SAVING TO THE CITY Less Than Cost of Operating a Municipal Plant By Export's Estimate.

The Commercial Light and Power company has filed with the city clerk a new proposition to the city for the lighting of the streets with electric lights for a term of five years. The company offers to furnish the lights at \$2701 a year less than the sum estimated by Expert Roberts as the cost of operating a municipal electric plant, while the annual saving to the city over the probable cost of operation shown by the experience of cities owning their own plants is \$13,025. Following is the proposition in full:

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 2, 1900.—To the Honorable Members of the Common Council: Gentlemen—Before you submit to a vote of the people the pending proposition for an issue of \$10,000 of electric light bonds, I wish to make a proposition for lighting the city for a term of five years, and show as clearly as possible why it will be to the advantage of the city to accept it. Summarized, I will show the following facts:

Cost of operation, 400 lamps furnished by experience	\$27,541.00
Average cost, 400 lamps furnished by plant, as estimated by E. P. Roberts & Co.	\$40,566.00
Cost of 400 lamps, as estimated by E. P. Roberts & Co.	\$38,564.00
Cost of 400 lamps, as estimated by E. P. Roberts & Co.	\$34,839.99
Annual saving to the city over estimated cost of operation of proposed municipal plant	\$13,025.01
Annual saving to the city over the probable cost of operation, as shown by experience of twenty-five cities owning their own plants	\$13,253.01

After a year of investigation and careful research, you have obtained the report of a reputable electric engineer, as to the cost of constructing, equipping and operating a municipal electric light plant. It is a report which is a question of the figures made by him, but for the purpose of this communication, I will accept them and show you by comparison that the Commercial Light and Power company's plan is ready to do exactly what he proposes. The municipal plant shall do, and which he expressly states it can accomplish under the circumstances—circumstances, indeed, which do not and cannot exist in Duluth.

Last June, when we were asked to submit propositions for lighting the city of Duluth for another year, we submitted a number of lamps, from 288 up to 500 to burn each 4000 hours per year, for \$27.54 per lamp per year. This is a much less rate than the rate of \$40.56 per lamp per year, and it is a much less rate than the rate of \$38.56 per lamp per year, and it is a much less rate than the rate of \$34.83 per lamp per year. This is a much less rate than the rate of \$27.54 per lamp per year. This is a much less rate than the rate of \$40.56 per lamp per year, and it is a much less rate than the rate of \$38.56 per lamp per year, and it is a much less rate than the rate of \$34.83 per lamp per year.

DECEMBER REPORTS.
County Officers File Statements of Their Work.

The reports of county officers for December began to come in to the auditor's office this morning. A. P. Cook, superintendent of poor, reported that he had 257 patients for aid during the month, and that he and his assistant made 157 visits. The expenditures during the month amounted to \$1268.45, divided as follows: Provisions, \$238; fuel, \$140; clothing, \$57; burials, \$13.25; poor farm, \$28.25; transportation, expenses were divided as follows: St. Mary's hospital, \$221.75; St. Luke's hospital, \$221.75; St. Mary's hospital, \$221.75.

Wedding Rings.
GEIST & ERD, Jewelers, 16 West Superior Street.

year for \$27.54. Accepting his estimate as correct, you will save annually by giving us the contract \$5945, and will get all of the light that there is any use for.

You may see the force of these figures in another light. If you are now paying for 288 lamps \$24,310, per year, or \$83 for each, we agree to give you the 400 lamps, or 114 more than are now being used, for \$21,586, if the Roberts schedule is desired. Or if 288 lamps are all that you want we will furnish them to you on the Roberts schedule for \$15,441.44. You may look at this proposition any way you see fit and then compare it with Mr. Roberts' estimate and it can bring but one result, an immense saving to the city if we are given the contract on the terms named.

The time is not far distant when the St. Louis river water power will be harnessed and furnish all of the electricity that Duluth will need at a cost much cheaper than it can be done by steam. When this is an accomplished fact all station electric machinery used with steam or other power will be displaced. Your expert, Mr. Roberts, will verify this statement. The estimate cost of this machinery in the proposed municipal plant is \$50,000. If in five years the water power is in operation, this machinery will have to be thrown out and its cost charged to the expense of street lighting. It is a large item and should be carefully considered. We can afford to take this risk for our investment is already made. Can the city afford to make the investment when it is absolutely certain that within a few years it will be a total loss?

This condition alone should be sufficient to determine you to have the streets lighted by contract for the coming five years. While I believe that I have shown here conclusively that the city will save many thousands of dollars annually by doing its street lighting as proposed, without impeaching a single figure in the estimate made by Mr. Roberts, I wish to call your attention to a few of the many points in which his estimate may be successfully attacked. He particularly calls attention to the fact that his figures are based on operating under the most favorable conditions, but he makes no allowance for firemen, mailer, clerical force, renting or buying of real estate, or taxes. He provides for but one engineer, who must work over eleven hours each and every day in the year. He provides for but two trimmers, one at \$20 per month and one at \$40 per month, to cover the great district which it is proposed to light. Men cannot be employed at these wages in Duluth. We have seven trimmers, each of whom is paid \$35 per month. He provides to buy coal for \$2 per ton. Today we are paying \$3.25 per ton for soft coal screenings. Nothing in his report indicates whether he intends that soft coal lump or screenings shall be used.

I submit that if all of the charges for operation shall be included in the estimate of Mr. Roberts, the cost per lamp per year would exceed \$80.

To prove the correctness of this statement, I refer your attention to Bulletin No. 5 of the League of American Municipalities. This authority is a powerful champion of municipal ownership, and its figures should not be questioned, at least by the friends of the Roberts plan. It shows that of twenty-five cities that own their own lighting plant, and it shows that the average cost per lamp per year of the municipalities is 2.17 cents, which makes the cost per lamp per year of 400 lamps \$86.80. This is a much less rate than the rate of \$40.56 per lamp per year, and it is a much less rate than the rate of \$38.56 per lamp per year, and it is a much less rate than the rate of \$34.83 per lamp per year.

BUSY DAY FOR REGISTER.
Large Number of Transfers Recorded Last Saturday.

Saturday was the busiest time the office of the register of deeds has seen in many a day. In all 197 instruments were filed, and among them were some large deeds.

For \$1 and other considerations the C. A. Smith Lumber company and Charles A. Smith, of Minneapolis, transfer to John S. Pillsbury the timber on a large amount of land in 35-18, 35-19, 35-20 and 35-21; 52-20 and 52-21; 53-20; 54-21 and 54-22.

A Unanimous Election.
The new town of Allen, recently formed out of township 61, range 14, had an election of officers for the first time Dec. 25, at the office of the Town of Logansport, and the report of the election has just been received. The town auditor's office. For harmony this election is an example that many cities and other bodies that hold elections might profit from. There were twenty-seven votes cast, and each candidate for office received exactly the same number of votes. The result of the election was as follows: William Allen, chairman of board of supervisors; D. Wittenberg, Martin Lawlor, supervisors; Charles Underhill, town clerk; John Carroll, treasurer; L. A. Johnson, assessor; August Buboltz, justice of the peace; Patrick Murphy, Elijah Pennington, constables; William Gustafson, overseer of highways.

FOR UP-TO-DATE SIGNS.
H. A. HALL & CO. DECORATORS. Telephone 634. 16 East Superior St.



JAP ROSE SOAP.

The Ideal Toilet and Bath Soap.

LOOKS LIKE GLASS FEELS LIKE VELVET

Jas. S. Kirk & Co., Chicago.

Why is Electric Light Best?
Because it is Healthy, Clean Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four atoms of **CLEAN!** It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in houses.

SAFE! As electric ball work, no danger of suffocation. **CHEAP!** A little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—216 W. Superior St.

We Wish You a Happy and Prosperous New Year.
PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers. 16 2nd Ave. West. Phone 332.

INJURED CONDUCTOR.
While Fixing a Trolley He Is Knocked Off the Car.

Conductor H. Beal, of the Woodland line, met with a serious accident last evening. The car started down from the end of the line at Woodland and the trolley kept slipping off. Conductor Beal went up on the car to adjust it and the car started before he had time to get down again. It is supposed that he was choked by the car's starting up, or else was struck on the head by a pole changing close to the track and knocked off. The car went for some distance before the conductor was missed, and when found he was apparently dead. The motorman and a few passengers picked him up and placed him in the car as comfortably as they could and then there was a race for town. The injured man regained consciousness just as the car came down Fourth street and he was taken to St. Luke's hospital. Today he is much improved and will recover.

WEST DULUTH

The masquerade ball, given by the Knights of the Maccabees at New Duluth last night, was a success from start to finish. The fire hall, where the ball was held, had been decorated with greenery and flags. There were about sixty couples present. The dance given last night at the Great Eastern hall by the West Duluth Mandolin club was attended by a large number of people. Mrs. A. Bagley is slowly recovering from her recent illness. Mrs. G. and Miss Bessie Gauldie were married this morning at 8 o'clock. The ceremony took place at the French Catholic church on Eleventh avenue west and Superior street. Mr. and Mrs. Gonyea will make their home on Fifty-first avenue west and Grand street. Fred Crysborn has purchased the old conflictory stand of the late Schuchman. Mr. Crysborn will move the fixtures of the place to 108 Fifty-fifth avenue west. Mr. Bergstrom left for Minneapolis, Minn., to visit with relatives.

NOTICE.
News items, subscriptions, advertisements, etc., for The Herald, at West Duluth, may be left with H. A. Huntoon, at the Red Cross hospital.

SPECIAL AFTER-HOLIDAY PRICES ON PICTURE FRAMING AT DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE WEST.

\$700 will buy 8-room house and lot. \$200 cash. SEE US AT ONCE—Little & Nolte.

Osteopath and Massage
Conelia Yanvic, Graduate of the University and Osteopathic Institution of Christiana, Norway. Recommended by all physicians. Vapor baths also given. 314 East Second Street.

Hotel Northern,
208 West Superior St., Serves Business Men's Lunch Every day from 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m. Oysters, Live Lobsters, Crabs and deep sea delicacies at all hours. First-class Chef in charge.


THE SMOOTHEST WAY TO GET A HOME.

The following parties are getting a home for themselves on the easiest plan offered by any one in the city. You know some of them, ask them about it.
Chas. Ten Brook, Kongsdane Smiged
J. & W. Frink, Della Miller
Dixon Neely, Frank G. Myers
Charles Neely, H. L. Smith
Charles Smith, John A. Gladden
H. S. Merry, Will Lowry
Annie Stokes, Andrew Larson
John A. Hauke, S. E. Boats
Jacob Storaeski, J. A. Matheson
Ernest Willis, H. C. Peterson
J. H. B. Smith, Philip Flever
Charles Peterson, R. J. Gundry
J. B. Fleck, Charles Fancett
Cathol Sundquist, and to 823.65.

EDITOR CAGED.
Berlin, Jan. 3.—Sigmor Mohring, editor of the comic paper Ukuji, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for insulting the Catholic church in a poem entitled "The Cowardly Act of Rennes."

Remington

Standard Typewriter.



Nos. 6, 7, and
8 (wide carriage)

We Guarantee Every
Paragon
Typewriter Ribbon
Sold.

Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict,
232 West Superior Street, Duluth

The West Superior Street, Duluth.

No. 10

Bakers' *choice* Premium Coffee

A Luxury!

Do not be without this fragrant, delicious coffee—So rich in essential oils while it is sold at such a generously low price. At grocers, or write

[illegible]

formed a pure quartan, and Clerk likewise informed the court that Messrs. Lewis and Lovell were not present. The court was then waiting to take the oath of office. The attorneys and officers arose while the two new members were escorted into the room, and received the oath of office from Chief Justice Start, after which they took their places, and the wheels of justice began to move. The calendar was a long one.

HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER
For 14 years the standard. Sold by druggists.

We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 30 days. 100% money back free.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF CEN-
TRAL, ST. LOUIS--SS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial Dis-
trict.
In the matter of the assignment of Cen-
tral Mercantile Co., insolvent.
It is satisfactorily appearing to the court
that the assignee of the above named es-
tate has converted the assigned property into
money; that the time for filing his re-
turns has expired, and that the said as-

**No. 9 S. W. Duluth,
St. Duluth,
Minn.**

**Regular Graduate.
Diploma in Office.**

**Leading Specialist
for the cure of
*Chronic, Nervous
and Private***

Gonorrhea, Piles, Psoriasis, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Eruptive and Tumors of the Skin, and all other diseases of the Genito-urinary System, cured in 10 to 30 days. Sufferers from any of the above named diseases, can be cured by the use of the following pills.

SYPHILIS, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Bores, Ulcers, Eruptions, and all diseases of the Throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Concretions of the Urinary Organs, can be cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful folly, and the consequences of a weak and diseased system, can be cured by the use of the following pills.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation during micturition. The system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary organs, they are found often inflamed.

men will appear and the color be found if a thin milkish blue, such change to a yellowish green, and the color of the skin then while of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of the disease, and the third stage, and since a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genital system.

LADIES!—Married or single are guaranteed to succeed SAFELY AND SURELY in getting rid of all venereal diseases, no matter from what cause. Office private, no exposure, consultation free.

Divided into 100 lots, to be sold in lots of 10 or more.
 Under the express. Write for question plat.
 Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9
 a. m. to 12 m.
 Copyrights. Caveats. Trademarks.
PATENTS.
NASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON,
 Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
 Valuable book on patents free.
 Send for it.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

SOLD IN DULUTH AT

The Ideal Beer Hall.

For sale in bulk, at wholesale, in cases and barrels, at the lowest prices, and the discounts allowed by law, subject to redemption within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 19th, 1899.

R. B. SWIFT
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT.
Attorneys for Mortgagees.
No. 103-105 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-20-27, 1899.
Jan-3-10-17-24-31-1900.

[illegible]

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Commissioner Hudson's Suggestion Of a General Tax Is Adopted.

Flood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

McElree's Wine of Cardui is made from herbs that the Creator intended for the cure of female diseases. It is not a strong medicine, may be taken by a child without detriment, and is a most astonishing tonic for women. It cures scanty, suppressed, too frequent, irregular and painful menstruation, falling of the womb, whites or flooding. It is helpful during pregnancy, after child-birth and miscarriage. It acts as a tonic on the generative organs of either sex, and frequently brings a dear baby to homes that have been barren for years. It is nature's regulator of the menstrual function. Thousands of women are enjoying better health than ever before in their lives by taking a dose of Wine of Cardui every morning. Every drug store in the city has Wine of Cardui.

Business Branch: 62.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

CONDENSED MILK
Borden's Condensed Milk Co., N. Y.

The newly elected members of the supreme court were sworn in yesterday. Justice Fuller was elected as presiding judge for the first two years of the term.

equal care.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

firm, [REDACTED] NATIONAL DISCOUNT COMPANY

Important Store News!

Our Cloak Department has experienced for the year of 1899 its most successful year. The wonderful increase in our sales over 1898 has been phenomenal. There has been a good reason for this, and the majority of ladies know the reason.

First, we gave you assortment.
Second, we gave you quality.
Third, we gave you style.
Fourth, we gave you workmanship.
Fifth, we gave you the benefit of our buying powers and only asked you a living profit. Hence our increased sales. It is now nearing the tail end of the season and most of you know of our aversion to ancient, antiquated merchandise, such as other stores carry. Consequently we have decided to give our patrons a wonderful buying opportunity in our Cloak Department.

SALE BEGINS THURSDAY.

5 GREAT LOTS.

You are invited to take advantage of any of them. Inspection and comparison solicited.

Lot 1—Consists of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets in black and colored, worth up to \$6.00; your choice while they last at—**\$3.98**

Lot 2—Consists of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets in black and colored, worth up to \$10.50; your choice at—**\$5.98**

Lot 3—Ladies' and Misses' Jackets in fine Kersey cloth, beautifully tailored, perfect workmanship, fit guaranteed, worth up to \$13.00; your choice while they last at—**\$7.50**

Lot 4—Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, all high-grade garments, black and colored, worth up to \$16.50; your choice at—**\$9.98**

Lot 5—Your choice of any Cloth Jacket in our store Misses' and Ladies' worth up to \$27.00; while they last for—**\$14.98**

Your choice of 12 Children's long Eldersdown coats, fur trimmed, worth \$1. at—**49c**

FUR COLLARETTES in all kinds and styles on sale this week.
PRICES STARTS AT—**\$2.75** END AT—**\$4.50**

FUR JACKETS worth up to \$35.00 on sale at \$20.00; made double-breasted and large storm collar, lined with Skinner's satin—**\$29.98**

FUR SCARFS with cluster of tails and two heads, on sale at—**\$1.49, \$1.98, \$2.50**
\$3.50 and \$4.50

BIG SALE ON LADIES' FLANNELLE NIGHT GOWNS.
Flannellette Gowns, on sale at—**39c**
Flannellette Gowns worth \$1.25, on sale at—**98c**

TAILORED SUITS—25 in number, worth up to \$18.00 each; your pick while they last at—**\$9.98**

In addition to the above liberal bargains we will offer all our Fine Imported Dress Patterns at prices that will surprise and please you for values.

Millinery Dept.
The great Half Price Sale is meeting with wonderful success. We have trimmed up 100 Black Hats within the past few days and offer them to you at

JUST HALF THE PRICE THEY BILL TO.

Watch and wait for our Great Annual White Sale of Embroideries, Muslin Underwear, Sheetings, Linens, Wash Goods, etc. It begins Monday, Jan. 8th.

PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.

THE PLAGUE.
Rio Janeiro, Jan. 2.—The bubonic plague has broken out in the city and neighborhood of San Paulo.

THE WEATHER REPORT.
Duluth is shy a considerable amount of snow.

One of the delectable reductions of the closing year is that Duluth is only shy twelve inches of snow and a half inch of rain. Otherwise the year 1899 has been normal. Speaking of the snow, H. V. Richardson, local weather forecaster, said that there is a strong possibility of snow tonight and tomorrow. Down the south shore not more than 150 miles from Duluth the snow is piled up in drifts ten to twelve feet high and the train has the difficult work pushing through. Mr. Richardson explained that the snow on the peninsula has more moist-laden winds than the head of the lakes, and the snow is piled up in drifts ten to twelve feet high and the train has the difficult work pushing through.

The coldest day of the past month was last Saturday, when the lowest temperature recorded was 12 degrees below zero, the highest 24 above zero and the mean 6 below. The mean temperature for the month was 19, which was only 1 degree above the normal for the past thirty years of the local office. The highest temperature during the month was 43 degrees above zero on the 23rd.

To Set Aside Sale Title.
Another suit to set aside a forfeited sale was begun in district court yesterday by Robert G. Murray and Sara J. McNulty against Albert Killo. The property involved is the NW 1/4 of section 12-61-15. The property was purchased at the forfeited sale by the defendant, and the plaintiffs seek to set the title aside. Francis W. Sullivan and W. G. Bonham are the attorneys.

D. R. Black Answers.
D. R. Black has filed his answer to the suit of George C. Howe to recover \$300 alleged to be due for rent of a factory room in the Kitchi Gami block and for a radiator claimed to have been taken by him when he moved. The answer denies that the defendant rented from Howe, and alleges that he rented from Allan Black, who occupied the building before him. The suit is to recover rent after Black had moved out. Fryberger & Johnson are Black's attorneys.

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A STEEL SYSTEM

New Elevator Plant to Be Built on Rice's Point at Once.

ON THAYER PROPERTY

To Have Working House of Half Million Bushels Entirely of Steel.

Some months ago C. E. Thayer, of Minneapolis, purchased from George C. Howe, a fine piece of property on Rice's Point for an elevator site. At the time it was stated that an elevator would be built on the property, but no information was ever given out as to who would build it. This week the transfer of the property to the Pioneer Steel Elevator company will go on file.

This company is organized by C. E. Thayer, who will be its president; Walter Douglas, of Cedar Rapids, of the Douglas Co. Minneapolis; George J. Piper, manager of the same company's mill at Minneapolis; and W. S. Archer, owner and manager of the Archer & Co. mill at St. Paul.

The construction of an elevator plant is to be begun within a very few weeks and it will be built entirely of steel. A working house of 500,000 bushels capacity will be built first and storage houses, or more properly speaking, tanks, will be added to this as the business warrants. They can be built in unlimited quantities.

The fact that the owner of the plant has been so closely identified with the elevator of trade might lead to the belief that the new plant is to be for flax seed. This, however, is incorrect. The plant will be used for general grain.

With the Consolidated system already built, the Pioneer system, which is in course of construction, and this new system Rice's Point will be well covered with elevator systems.

DRAWN ON GRAND JURY.

Man Arrested With Hitting Gambler Was In That Position.

Yesterday afternoon Deputy Sheriff Bates brought John McDonald down from Hibbing on a charge of keeping a gambling house. McDonald is one of the Hibbing crowd that the sheriff went after New Year's day, but he was allowed to remain to look after some business matters. His examination was for Jan. 9 in municipal court, the same date as the other hearings, but none of the cases will come on exactly the same time as the grand jury will investigate all of these cases, and find indictments or not as it sees fit.

It is a curious combination of circumstances that J. O. Walker, one of the men arrested New Year's day, is a justice of the peace at Hibbing, and was also a member of the grand jury that will hear the Hibbing cases. He has been excused from the latter position, however, Judge Ensign agreeing with him that it was not exactly the proper thing for him to be on the jury under the circumstances.

It is not understood that either McDonald or Walker is charged with anything keeping a gambling house. The building in which one of the outfits was found is a hotel, of which McDonald is the proprietor and Walker the manager.

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CITY BRIEFS.

Culture, dentist, Talladega, Phone No. 9. Tibbels, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St. Punery printing, see "His note."

Professor Ours will open an adult beginners' class Monday evening, Jan. 5, also a class exclusively for high school scholars, Saturday evening, Jan. 6.

Large crowds are expected tonight at the Puffer theater this week, and presented, Sanford and Darlington, (franciscan) and his assistants, and a happy New Year's party.

Kelly cleans your clothes and hats. Sune Silla died Jan. 2, 1900. Funeral will take place at 10 East Tenth street, Thursday, Jan. 4.

Two more statements of receipts from public office were filed this morning. The sum of \$288.16, which is the amount of the damages and interest in the case of Herman & Son against the steamer Belle P. Co. This money will now be divided among the creditors and the case will be closed.

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Articles of incorporation of the Malta Iron company have been filed in the office of the recorder. The object of the corporation is the mining and manufacturing of iron ore in the state of Michigan. The principal office of the company is to be at Sparta, though offices outside of the state are expected.

The Security Land and Exploration Telephone company has received \$20,000 from the state of Michigan. The company is to be organized by the state of Michigan. The principal office of the company is to be at Sparta, though offices outside of the state are expected.

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IT ENTERS OBJECTIONS

Duluth Telephone Company Does Not Like County Board's Action.

MAKES STRONG KICK

Matter Went Over Until an Adjourned Meeting on Jan. 12.

The telephone matter was not ended when the board of county commissioners yesterday afternoon decided to accept an exclusive contract with the Zenith Telephone company at \$20 per telephone per year. When the board met again this morning there was a gathering of people there primed for argument on the question.

W. W. Hillson, who appeared with Vice President Tausig and Manager Lomasney of the Duluth Telephone company, was the first speaker, and he objected in behalf of the company to the county's entering into such a contract. He said that it was an injustice to the county to have a contract with many people who have connection with the old system to cut them off from the county's service.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1900.

LAST EDITION.

TWO CENTS.



GOOD SEWING MACHINES \$20 to \$48.

Machines of the highest grade known to modern scientific invention. It will pay prospective purchasers to examine our stock of high-grade Sewing Machines. If you buy here it means a saving of about \$20 on a Machine. Each Machine is fully guaranteed and we say, if you are not fully satisfied, a New Machine or Your Money Back.

SOLD ON EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Bonds for Everybody.

Fidelity Bonds! Contractors' Bonds! Court Bonds!

GRAVES-MANLEY AGENCY,

Torrey Building, First Floor.
Representing National Surety Co. of New York.

Turn Over a New Leaf on New Year's Day

And resolve to have your eyes attended to without further delay. During the coming year as in the past our watchword will be **quality**, and we shall not sacrifice it to cheapness or anything else.

C. D. TROTT, Optician, 329 West Superior Street.

For the Holidays
Order a case of...

**Moose Brand
Beer.....**

Duluth Brewing Company.

H. E. Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Office—Palazzo Building and West
Duluth Bank Building.

See us Before Negotiating
Securities.

Studies in Real Life

Ely are the most interesting things in the world to the real artist.

The portraits we make show the interest we take in them. They give evidence of study, skill, fine materials and personality. Our prices are moderate and the satisfaction is worth twice as much to you as the money you pay for it.

I WANT TO SEE

those people who want the very best at a very moderate price.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.



SPECIAL UNTIL MONDAY, JAN. 8,

On all upholstered goods, (including leather goods) we will give a discount of 25 per cent, or 1/4 off of our regular low prices. Do you know what this means?

A TURKISH
SMOKE REGULAR
\$30.00

LEATHER-COVERED
COUCH REGULAR
\$36.00

SOFA REGULAR (divan) style covered with leather
\$29.25

We have Couches and Upholstered Rockers from \$7 and up, all subject to the same discount. We invite you to call.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.,

'PHONE 680.

2021-2023 West Superior Street.

GATACRE IS ACTIVE

He Dislodges the Boers From a Strong Position at Coperberg.

FRENCH REINFORCED

Artillery and Infantry Sent From De Aar—Fighting Continues at Coperberg.

London, Jan. 4.—There is great satisfaction here at the news that De Aar has been able to send Gen. French reinforcements of guns and infantry, of which he appears to be so much in need.

The fighting in the hills is incessant. The latest telegrams say that French has almost surrounded Coperberg, but that the Boers are still defending all their positions close to the town, preventing the British from capturing it.

A dispatch from Rensburg this morning says the heavy artillery duel recommenced at daybreak. Further details of the fighting between Gen. Gatacre and the Boers at Coperberg today show that 3000 Boers, with artillery, attacked the British position between Coperberg and Molteno.

Gen. Gatacre, with mounted troops, moved out in front of Stekroon and found the Boers strongly posted at Coperberg, whence they were quickly dislodged, the Boers fleeing in the direction of Stormberg.

The Boers used the British gun captured Dec. 10, and shot well, but the British kept under cover, and there were no casualties on the casualties on the Boers. The war office has received a report from Cape Town, dated Wednesday, Jan. 3, reporting the situation in Gen. Gatacre's district. It says:

"Dordrecht is now evacuated by the Boers, and the Boers occupy Birdsiding on the Indwe line.

"Molteno is being attacked today by the enemy, who are less than 2000 yards from the police station, but who, according to reports, are being forced back. Reinforcements of mounted infantry and artillery have been sent by Gen. Gatacre. The result is not known. A company of mounted infantry, under Gen. Gatacre, has reconnoitered to Prieska and exchanged shots with the rebel force on the north bank of the Orange river.

"No movements of Gen. Methuen or French are reported.

Although discharges under yesterday's date are arriving from both Gen. Buller's and Gen. Buller's, they contain little of importance. Shells continue to be exchanged and the Boers are being driven back a little to enlighten the general situation. Gen. Gatacre was reported to have been considerably disturbed at the first reports of Col. Picher's success and sent 400 Boers to reinforce the situation.

Col. Picher's sister, Mrs. Maud Gonne, the so-called 'Irish Joan of Arc,' the famous actress, W. V. Evans, and the old Oxford athlete, C. B. Fry, are joining the British forces in South Africa.

The departure of the Seventh division of the British army for South Africa commenced this morning.

The American hospital ship Maine arrived at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, yesterday, and reports all well. A report comes from Berlin that Great Britain's reply to Germany's representations on the subject of the Boers is regarded as unsatisfactory and provocative.

TOO LARGE A BITE.

French is Unable to Follow Up His Advantage.

London, Jan. 4, 4:30 a. m.—There is a complete absence of anything new from the seat of war. The report of the Boer attack upon Molteno is not confirmed. Apparently Gen. French holds position within five miles of Coperberg.

His request for reinforcements is being considered, but it is probable that he will be able to seize one of the crossings of the Orange river.

It is possible when Lord Roberts arrives Gen. French will be ordered to suit his present unsupported position and to concentrate his command at De Aar or Orange river.

As the Daily Telegraph says: "Gen. French seems to be in the position of a man having a tiger cat in a cage and unable to kill it for want of a stick."

A dispatch from De Aar says that Gen. French has returned safely from Coperberg. Since Commandant Gen. Joubert's return to the front the campaign of Ladysmith by the Boers has been much livelier. Between Dec. 18 and 29 four shells killed one officer and thirteen men and wounded thirteen officers and eleven men.

The war office acknowledges the inferiority of the regular artillery by authorizing the equipment of the new battery attached to the London volunteer corps with Vickers and Maxim guns, some of which the Boers use, and by ordering 100 of these 12-pounder quick-firers. Officers and men will be supplied from the London and Hampshire artillery company.

Eight additional volunteer regiments will serve in Ireland, replacing the regulars sent to South Africa.

THE BOERS ARE ON.

They See Through the British Blind at Coperberg.

Boer Camp, Coperberg, Tuesday, Jan. 3.—The British blind at Coperberg continues their ineffective, long range fire night and day, in order to divert the Boers from the main line of the Boers. Boer scouts yesterday

penetrated into the British camp, when returning the British discovered and wounded one Boer.

Gen. Joubert denies that he has ever protested against the use of lyddite. He avers that up to the present he has not lost a single man from lyddite.

NEWS FROM KIMBERLEY.
Health of Besieged Good—Inhabitants Will Be Rationed.

New York, Jan. 4.—A Kimberley dispatch to the Herald says: The De Beers company has decided not to pay a dividend, but husband their resources owing to the complete stoppage of work. Native rumors are current to the effect that the Bechuanas have risen against the Boers and have captured two guns.

The enemy remains quiet. Pains are being taken by the enemy to conceal their losses in the recent battles. Boer shot is said to be full of wounded men, and that at Jacobabad there are at least 250.

In view of the probable prolongation of the siege, steps are being taken by the military authorities to ration the whole of the inhabitants.

The medical officer says, that, apart from waste by war, the death rate is not exceptionally high for the time of year.

ACTIVITY AT LADYSMITH.

Besieged Garrison Throws Out Feelers and Shells Boers.

Hoof Laager, Ladysmith, Monday, Jan. 3.—The garrison at Ladysmith, during the night, threw out feelers on all sides, exchanging shots with the Boers' pickets. At midnight a couple of shells fell in the Boer camp, killing a burgher. Gen. Buller preached in camp Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Moering, who has just arrived here from America, addressed the burghers this afternoon, dwelling on the sympathy in America for the country in her struggle for independence.

Federal shells are being sent in Ladysmith at from 30s to 45s sterling.

PILCHER LEAVES DOUGLAS.

He Had Not Sufficient Force to Hold It.

Belmont, Cape Colony, Wednesday, Jan. 4.—Col. Pilcher, it is officially announced, being only on a raiding expedition, and for military reasons being unable to occupy Douglas permanently, has evacuated the town, bringing off all his baggage, and the inhabitants are safely close proximity to Belmont.

When he announced this necessity of leaving the place, the inhabitants of Douglas declared their lives were not worth five minutes' purchase after the evacuation of the town. They were totally inadequate to convey the refugees, and the vehicles of the transport wagons to the women and children. The Canadians acted as an ambulance corps, carrying the wounded, and kept everybody lively by singing as they marched happily along in a column, and, on occasions, by the heavy sand, which made marching extremely trying.

The troops received Gen. Buller's congratulations on the success of the expedition with great satisfaction.

ESCAPED FROM LADYSMITH.

Party Supposed to Include Rhodes' Brother and Jamson.

Hoof Laager, Ladysmith, Tuesday, Jan. 3.—Six men are said to have escaped from Ladysmith a few nights ago, and, though pursued, they escaped. It is believed the party included the brother of Cecil Rhodes and Dr. Jamson.

ENROLLING VOLUNTEERS.

Great Enthusiasm Enrollment of the London Contingent.

London, Jan. 4.—At the enrolling of London volunteers at the Guild hall this morning, Lord Mayor Newton read an extract from a letter written by the queen's private secretary, Sir Arthur Balfour, saying: "The queen values the help which has been so patriotically raised by the city of London for the war in South Africa."

The enrollment of the second contingent of London volunteers today was the occasion for a scene if popular interest. The hall was crowded with all classes, everybody cheering and the bands playing lively music. The scene was a most impressive one, with a large number of the London mayor, sheriffs and aldermen in the front of the hall, and the queen's private secretary, Sir Arthur Balfour, in the center of the hall.

AFTER EAST AFRICAN LINE.

British Authorities Detain Another of the Company's Vessels.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—The Imperial mail steamer General has been detained at Aden and occupied by British troops with the object of searching her cargo, which is to be discharged. The General is owned by the German East African line, the owners of the Lusitania, previously captured by the British cruiser Napier, off Delagoa bay.

Hamburg, Jan. 4.—Although the manifest from the General shows that there was no war material on board, she was compelled to discharge her cargo.

BOERS GOING MONEY.

Turning Out the Sins of War at Pretoria.

Pretoria, Tuesday, Jan. 3.—Since starting the mint here has coined 100,000 sovereigns. The machinery is now in full swing.

Van Seneburg reports from Derdepoort that the Kaffir stores have been destroyed. Chief Longway, with 300 Kaffirs, attacked the Boers' laager, but the natives were dispersed.

A report from the Associated Press representative, who has been in Johannesburg for three days, says: "The condition of the town is perfect and sickness is rare. About 1200 British subjects are still in the Rand district."

TO KEEPEE. E. Seneburg correspondent of the Standard says: Em-

(Continued on Page 7.)

EDUCATE INDIANS

Miss Reel Is Urging the Compulsory Education of the Indian.

THE USEFUL TRADES

Should Be Taught to Every Indian Child—Johnson at St. Louis.

From The Herald
Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Estelle Reel, superintendent of all the Indian schools in the United States, is making a strong campaign for the compulsory education of the Indian. Miss Reel has some decided opinions on this phase of Indian educational work, and the same were embodied in her annual report to the commissioner of Indian affairs. In this connection it can be stated that Miss Reel is now at work on a bill to be introduced in congress which will compel every Indian child to attend school.

Industrial training is one of Miss Reel's hobbies. She says the Indian child should be taught the useful trades, so that he can earn a livelihood for himself. This statement was also contained in Miss Reel's report to the Indian commissioner. The following has been received from William H. Smith, superintendent Indian school at Fort Apache, Arizona: "Will you allow me to express my gratification at the attempt to introduce a course of instruction for Indian schools. Your policy, carried out, will give the Indian child a chance to become a useful citizen."

There is reason to believe that the Transvaal government only recently requested this government to bring to its aid its own industrial training for the Indian child. The proposition came through the American consul at Pretoria.

No answer has been given by the state department, and unless Great Britain is on high alert for the return of the Indian child, it is difficult to see how the government can be expected to do so.

It can be stated on authority that there is no intention of this government to depart from its policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of the Transvaal.

Blows Out His Brains in a Toronto Hotel.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 4.—On Tuesday A. Finberg, of Chicago, registered at the Rossin house, and was assigned to a room. Nothing was seen of him yesterday, and today the door was forced. Finberg was found dead. He had shot himself twice, once in the mouth and once in the neck. Finberg left nothing to explain his action.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—A. Finberg, whose suicide is reported from Toronto, came to Chicago from St. Paul, Minn., about a year ago and took a partnership in a hat and cap manufactory at 187 Madison street. The partnership was dissolved by mutual consent about Dec. 1 however. Finberg was 25 years old.

St. Paul, Jan. 4.—Abram Finberg, who is reported as having committed suicide in a Toronto hotel, worked in 1888 for A. Rosenthal, hat manufactory in this city, going to Chicago about a year ago. He had no relatives here and little or nothing was known about him.

NO ADVANCE

Of Sampson or Schley Is the Decision of the President.

New York, Jan. 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: As a result of the conferences held at the White House between the president, Secretary Long and the captains of the Santiago fleet, no action will be taken contemplating the advancement of Rear Admiral Sampson or Rear Admiral Schley. Nor will a court of inquiry be appointed unless an official request should be received from Admiral Schley, who is now at Buenos Ayres.

STEAMER ASHORE.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 4.—The steamer Albemarle of the Old Dominion Steamship company is ashore in James river, and assistance from there was sent her today. The steamer is in danger of the heavy lee. It is reported that all the passengers reached the shore in safety.

NITRATE EXPORT.

Santiago de Chile, Jan. 4, via Galveston, Tex.—The export of nitrate last year was over 20,000,000 quintals.

LEAK IN THE PARIS.

London, Jan. 4.—When water was let into the dock at Millers' Quay today, the American line steamer Paris, which had been taken to Belfast for a thorough overhauling after running ashore near the Manches, May 1st last, and being refloated, began to leak, owing to an undetected leakage.

CONDUCTOR IS BLAMED.

Denver, Col., Jan. 4.—The coroner's jury that investigated the death of Winfield Randeman, the express messenger who was killed in the wreck on the Union Pacific at Brighton, has found that the collision was caused by the criminal carelessness of Conductor E. W. McAllister. The conductor lost his reason at the scene of the accident but is slowly recovering.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Ems from Naples; Gergen from Amsterdam; Michigan, from Boston.

VESSELS IN DISTRESS.

London, Jan. 4.—The steamer Maria Rickmers (German), from Bremen, was put into port at Southampton, after being damaged by a collision with the steamer Fayal, Azores, with propeller out of order. The British bark Musselcrag, from Antwerp, is at San Francisco, is reported having passed Cape Otway, on the southwest coast of Australia, and signaled she had lost sails, two boats and had bulwarks stove and decks swept.

not beneficial to his success. In view of the fact that Mr. Johnson seems to be endeavoring to push himself forward politically, he will not even surprise Missouri politicians if he is a candidate for congress from one of the St. Louis districts in 1900, and if so may win at the polls.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE PATRIA A HOODOO.

Is Raised But Founders and Five Persons Drown.

London, Jan. 4.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Patria, which caught fire in the English channel Nov. 15, while on her way from New York to Hamburg, and which was abandoned the following day, when all attempts to tow her to some port had failed, the vessel going ashore between Wilmer and the South Foreland, on the Kentish coast, was raised today. She subsequently foundered, however, and five persons were drowned.

CONSPIRATORS SENTENCED.

Severe Punishment Meted Out to the French Cabalists.

Paris, Jan. 4.—The high court (senate), in secret session today, sentenced M. Buffet and M. DeBouille to ten years' banishment.

MEDIATION

Of This Government Reported to Have Been Asked By Boers.

New York, Jan. 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The statement of a witness absent in Utah had been received, but as Mr. Roberts declined to admit it in an informal manner, the matter would have to be taken up later.

Mr. Roberts said he wished to present matter and to show the untrustworthiness of the witnesses appearing against him. It included a published statement signed by Thomas J. Brandon disclaiming having given out certain information relative to Roberts. The argument was largely technical and was divided into three general heads, viz: First, whether or not the witness-elect has the constitutional qualifications, including citizenship; second, whether or not the constitutional provisions as to citizenship includes one who has impaired his citizenship by crime or unlawful status; and whether Mr. Roberts has so impaired his citizenship, third, whether the statutory qualifications have been complied with and whether the house has to establish qualifications beyond those in the constitution.

Mr. Schroeder read from many law books concerning these propositions. The evidence clearly shows, proceeded Mr. Schroeder, "that since 1890 Mr. Roberts has been in the status of a polygamist and the question is as to the effect of this status." He said that while Utah was a territory there was no doubt as to the Roberts disqualification under the Edmunds and Tucker act. And when Utah was admitted to statehood, Mr. Schroeder contended that Mr. Roberts' citizenship was still impaired. The status of polygamy was such that Roberts could not relieve himself from it without some affirmative act. As to the right of the house to exclude Mr. Schroeder said: "Suppose a raving maniac should present himself at the door of the house and ask admission on proper credentials, could not the house in self protection deny him admission? Suppose a man afflicted with leprosy presented himself, would not the house have power to keep him out?"

Mr. Schroeder said Roberts had admitted his relationship with his wives. He had publicly said he would not give up his wives. This was an offense against the public morals as against the law, and Roberts should be excluded from a seat. At this point a recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

CHICAGO ELEVATED ROW.

The Road Scores a Point in the Fight.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Judge Gibbons today decided in favor of the Northwestern Elevated railway by discharging from custody the motorman and conductor who were arrested Tuesday for attempting to run a train after the city authorities had issued orders forbidding such action. The court, however, ruled on the basis of the fact that the motorman and conductor were in the train when the road was in an unsafe condition. Judge Gibbons decided that there was no jurisdiction for their arrest.

The other charge, that the company was at fault for operating its road without first securing a permit to use electricity, was left for later disposition. Attorneys for the road announced that an injunction would be applied for immediately to prevent the city from interfering with the road in its further running of trains.

HAWAII'S SUGAR CROP.

Over Three Hundred Thousand Tons—Amount of Imports.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Harold Sewall, late United States minister to Hawaii, has reported to the state department from Honolulu that the total sugar product of the Hawaiian islands for 1899 was 301,603 tons, or 30,000 tons more than the estimate given by the celebrated German statistician, Licht, of Hamburg. The total imports of molasses into the islands for 1899 amounted to \$15,845,340, an increase of \$5,872,752 compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year.

LOGAN FUNERAL.

Youngstown, Ohio, Jan. 4.—The remains of the late Maj. John Logan, U. S. Army, in state in St. John's Episcopal church upon their arrival here. It is expected now that the funeral will occur about February 10.

Company H, Fifth Ohio National Guard, of which Maj. Logan was captain for a long time, has been asked to act as an escort at the funeral service.

ATTACKS WITNESSES

Roberts of Utah Offers Matter Discrediting Witnesses Against Him.

TALK BY SCHROEDER

Head of the Gentile Delegation Continued Argument Against Roberts.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The Roberts investigating committee resumed its sessions today for the purpose of hearing arguments and bringing the inquiry to an early conclusion. It was expected that ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle would be present to sum up the case against Roberts, and that Mr. Roberts in person would make the argument in his own behalf. Word came from Mr. Carlisle, however, that he had not understood his personal presence was desired, but he was ready to submit written arguments on any of the questions involved.

Chairman Taylor stated that the statement of a witness absent in Utah had been received, but as Mr. Roberts declined to admit it in an informal manner, the matter would have to be taken up later.

Mr. Roberts said he wished to present matter and to show the untrustworthiness of the witnesses appearing against him. It included a published statement signed by Thomas J. Brandon disclaiming having given out certain information relative to Roberts. The argument was largely technical and was divided into three general heads, viz: First, whether or not the witness-elect has the constitutional qualifications, including citizenship; second, whether or not the constitutional provisions as to citizenship includes one who has impaired his citizenship by crime or unlawful status; and whether Mr. Roberts has so impaired his citizenship, third, whether the statutory qualifications have been complied with and whether the house has to establish qualifications beyond those in the constitution.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

Herald's Circulation

High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department.

Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of

weather conditions for the twenty-four

hours ending at 8 a. m. Central time

Jan. 4.—The barometer is high in south-

western states and Northwest, and low

over Manitoba, Lake Superior, Eastern

Montana and Northern Dakota. Cold

weather prevails in Northern Minn-

nesota and Assiniboia, elsewhere there

has been a general and rapid rise in

temperature. Light falls of snow oc-

curred last night over Lake Superior and

Manitoba, and in other parts of North-

west Canada the snow falls have been

moderately heavy. In the lake region this

morning cloudy weather is the rule, with

light and fresh southerly winds.

Baltimore, Md., 2. Milwaukee, Wis., 20.

Chicago, Ill., 2. St. Paul, Minn., 20.

Duluth, Minn., 2. Minneapolis, Minn., 21.

Bismarck, N. Dak., 21. Fargo, N. Dak., 21.

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about route, and it could hardly com-
pete with the direct and much shorter
route via the great lakes and the St.
Lawrence river. If Chicago wants to
be an ocean port, let her influence be
used to induce congress to construct a
deep waterway from Lake Erie to the
Atlantic.

TIME FOR A CHANGE.

The demand for a revision of the
tariff, so as to exclude the trusts from
the protection which the existing tariff
laws afford them, is steadily growing,
and it is significant that some of what
have been regarded as ultra-protection
papers are joining in the movement.
They do not believe that "the estab-
lished principle" should be considered
a permanent feature of our policy as a
nation, when it is shown that it has
been created and is nurturing gigantic trusts
that are injuring the people of this
country. Even the St. Paul Dispatch
has joined the ranks of the Republican
papers that want the tariff reformed,
as is shown by the following from its
editorial columns:

"Of the two evils of trust domination
and comparative free trade this country
will demand the lesser, and if it
is necessary to invoke the offensive
weapon of tariff revision to curb the ra-
pacity of the trusts, the sooner it is
done the better. We can well afford to
sacrifice the duties on articles controlled
by the trusts if thereby the trusts can
be driven to the wall and normal prices
restored. Indeed, there are many for-
mer ultra-protectionists who now believe
that the phenomenal business growth
of the past two years warrants a revision
of the tariff, anyhow.

The foundation stone of the protec-
tive tariff is the application of the sys-
tem to existing conditions, and the rem-
edy that it affords for the inequality of
the wages of the domestic and foreign
laborer. It has kept the wages of the
American working man at the top notch
by discriminating against those pro-
ducts which come from the hand of the
foreign pauper laborer. In accomplish-
ing this it has earned the favor of the
American workman and commander of
it. To all that great class which holds
the laborer as the prime factor in the
life and prosperity of the nation. But
if this instrument that has wrought so
much good to the workingman in main-
taining a satisfactory wage scale is to
be invoked by the trusts for the con-
trol of supply and the regulation of
prices of staple commodities, and if no
other way can be found to remedy the
evil, congress should so revise the tariff
schedule as to remove every bulk of
protection from the trusts. The time
has now come when labor seeks the
laborer, and when the laborer practi-
cally fixes his own wages. With proper
restrictions upon the introduction of
foreign labor under contract there is
no serious danger of a fall in wages by
reason of such revision as will regulate
those trusts which have been regulating
prices."

INTERESTING TO MERCHANTS.

The large mail order stores of the
Eastern cities are credited with being
beyond a measure that is now being
pushed before congress, and that is of
interest to the retail merchants of Du-
luth and all other cities. The scheme
is to have the mail order stores to ad-
mit large parcels of merchandise to the
mails at low rates of postage. These
mail order proprietors and some mem-
bers of the Manufacturers' union assert
that such a system would prove a se-
rious danger of a fall in wages by
reason of such revision as will regulate
those trusts which have been regulating
prices."

The postoffice department is now run
at a loss of about \$3,000,000 a year, and
this large deficit is ascribed by the post-
master general in his last report to one
cause—the abuse of the second-class
mail privileges. If this abuse were
abolished, there is no doubt the depart-
ment would be self-sustaining. The
law regarding second-class matter, and
which was intended for the benefit of
legitimate newspapers and magazines,
has been taken advantage of. Thou-
sands of tons of cheap novels, of all
kinds of publications, and even lav-
books, have been brought in under the
law by the cheap device of placing a
number and date on the title page and
calling them regular newspaper publica-
tions. These government carries at a loss,
and thereby is prevented from making
the postal department self-sustaining.

If the scheme now proposed should be
adopted by congress, the door would
be opened for flooding the mails with
parcels that would cost the department
a large sum for transportation and in-
crease the annual deficit. It would be
solely for the benefit of the big mail
order stores of the Eastern cities and
would strike a serious blow at the
country merchants. It would affect the
prosperity of nearly every city and vil-
lage, and would work a great reduction
of the business of stores even in the
larger cities of the West, like Duluth,
St. Paul and Minneapolis, for thou-
sands of establishments that want the go-
vernment to help them at its own ex-
pense.

As an explanation of the recent panic
in the New York stock market, it is
said that the Standard Oil company,
with the National City and Hanover
banks as allies, attacked the financial at-
tachment of Standard Oil, and that
William C. Whitney, William L. Ekin,
P. A. B. Widener and Thomas F. Ryan
in the interest of the Consolidated Gas
company, for the sake of forcing the New
York party were concerned were vicious-
ly attacked, and that the plan accom-
plished its purpose to the extent of
effecting a compromise on the gas ques-
tion. Now the grand jury is said to be inves-

ligating the authorship of the false stories
that were told, affecting the solvency of
several corporations.

The Omaha Bee says that unless all
these full Omaha will witness a complete
revolution in its traffic facilities within
the next eighteen months and enter upon
a new era as a distributing and manu-
facturing center. The entrance of the
Illinois Central with its outlet at New
Orleans and Mobile and its air line con-
nection to Duluth by way of its Minn-
neapolis & St. Louis ally will be followed
by the extension of the Great Northern
system that reaches into the wheat belt
of the Dakotas and the pine regions of
the north, while the reorganized Port Ar-
thur line will close the gaps between
Omaha and the Atlantic seaboard by way
of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

The railroads are always in trouble. A
few years ago many were going into the
hands of receivers all over the country
because there was not enough business
to enable them to pay expenses. Now all
that is changed and the testimony of
their agents before the interstate com-
merce commission is to the effect that
they are doing so much business that it
is making them poor and they are forced
to increase the freight rates or they are
liable to a repetition of the experience
above referred to.

With the beginning of this year the
scheme of the Pennsylvania railroad to
pension its old employees went into ef-
fect. Almost 1000 of the faithful are re-
tired. The pension will be equal to 1 per
cent for each year of continuous service
by the average salary for the last ten
years. For instance, if a man has had
an average salary of \$1000 per annum for
the past ten years and has been in the
service of the company for twenty-five
years, he will get \$250 per annum pension.

The Philadelphia Record prints an edi-
torial under the caption, "Sentimental Spec-
ulation," yet there is no reference to
Clark of Montreal in it. Probably it con-
tains that he made an investment that
could not be regarded as only a speculation.

Says the Pittsburgh Dispatch: "Some-
how we do not hear so much from our
friends in New York about taking the
government out of the banking business
as we did a year or two ago."

The ice man is not worrying over the
probability of there being no ice to cut,
but this is the time of year when most
people begin to express a fear that there
will be no ice.

The St. Jacob's Oil concern made \$150,-
000 the last year it advertised. A new man-
ager took hold and cut advertising. The
concern was wrecked within a year.

Gen. Buller has denied that he said he
would eat his Christmas dinner in Pre-
toria. He will be lucky if he reaches
Ladysmith this month.

Mexico has no fears of "Chinese cheap
labor," and will admit Chinamen without
restriction.

THE CENTURY PROBLEM.

New York Journal: The twentieth cen-
tury begins at midnight of Dec. 31, 1900,
that is to say, at the beginning of the
first day of 1901.

The twentieth century does not begin on
the first day of 1901. In other words, the
nineteenth century is not finished until
the end of the year 1900.

We have tried in vain to make this fact
clear to some of our readers. They will
try again, and for the last time.

You admit that you have not finished
the nineteenth century until you have in-
cluded the year 1900 in your calculation.
Now, then, instead of nineteen centuries
consisting of 1900 years as each century
consists of 100 years. Suppose a man owns
you nineteen dollars and asks you to pay
at a time. When would you consider the
debt paid? Would it be when you have
your nineteen dollars in your pocket?

When he had paid you eighteen hun-
dred and ninety-nine cents you would not
have your nineteen dollars until you had
paid him nineteen hundred cents you
would not have your nineteenth century
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into the Day building, the plaintiffs claiming that they would not furnish the St. Germain company with goods on credit.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth
THE EVENING HERALD.
AN INDEPENDENT
NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.
Telephone Calls: (Counting Room—224, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—224, three rings.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department.
Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopses of
weather conditions for the twenty-four
hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time),
Jan. 5.—The barometer is high in the
Mississippi valleys and low over British
Columbia; pressures are falling in North-
ern Montana, Alberta and British Colum-
bia, and are rising in Ohio valley and
Shreveport. Warmer weather prevails in
the lower lake region, Ohio valley and
Southern states, while over Minnesota,
Idaho, Saskatchewan, the Dakotas,
Montana and Wyoming it is somewhat
colder, with zero temperatures at Moor-
head, Winnipeg, Battleford and Edmonton.
The winds in the lake region are generally
fresh westerly.
A cold wave warning was received from
Washington last night. Temperature is
expected to fall to about zero at Duluth
by Saturday morning.

Local forecast: Twenty-four hours
from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth,
West Superior and vicinity: Fair tonight
and Saturday; rain tonight and Saturday;
fresh winds, mostly southerly.
J. D. MORRISON.
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Forecast until 5 p. m.
tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and
Saturday; variable winds. Minnesota—Fair
tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight in
west portion.

LIKE THE TRENT AFFAIR.

The Detroit News says the indignation
that has been aroused in Germany by the
seizure of the Imperial German steamer
Hundstuth by the British cruiser Magde-
lene is suggestive in a way of the in-
dignation that swept over Great Britain
at the time of the Trent affair. In many
respects the two cases are absolutely
identical; but the elements of difference
strengthened for the German contention
that the seizure was unwarranted.

The British mail steamer Trent, sailing
between Vera Cruz and Havana and the
United States cruiser San Jacinto. The
steamer was carrying four Confederate
commissioners to St. Thomas, from
which port they were to sail to England.
Mr. Mason had been sent to London as
the Confederate minister, and Mr. Sild-
er to France as minister to that coun-
try. A lieutenant and detachment of
marines boarded the Trent after she had
been overhauled and removed the four
Confederate commissioners, Messrs.
Mason, Sild, McFarland and Eustis,
despite the vigorous protests of the Bri-
tish captain, who characterized Capt.
Wilkes' conduct as an act of piracy.

The four men were removed to the
cruiser by force and taken to Boston,
subsequently being confined in Fort
Warren. Great Britain immediately
prepared to declare war upon the
United States in case the prisoners were
not released and a suitable apology made
for Capt. Wilkes' action. Although the
course of the captain was popularly in-
dorsed in the United States, Mr. Seward,
then secretary of state in Mr. Lincoln's
cabinet, perceived the weakness of the
case of the United States, and war was
averted.

In the diplomatic discussion of the
affair Mr. Seward conceded that there
was one circumstance alone which
"renders the conduct of the American
cruiser unjustifiable," namely: "The
Trent was not destined to a point be-
longing to one of the belligerents. She
was carrying to a neutral country her
cargo and passengers, and moreover, it
was in a neutral port that they were
taken."

In the case of the Bundesstater, the
steamer was proceeding to Delagoa
bay when she was overhauled by the
British cruiser. Three German officers
and twenty men, whom the British cap-
tain claimed were on their way to enter
the Boer army, were found on board;
whereupon the steamer was seized and
taken to Durban. Up to the point of
the seizure of the steamer itself the two
cases are parallel. The San Jacinto did
not seize the Trent, and after the four
commissioners were removed the steam-
er was allowed to proceed to St.
Thomas. The steamer in each case was
flying the flag of a neutral nation, and
was proceeding from one neutral port to
another neutral port. The captain of the
Magdeleine, however, went further than
did Capt. Wilkes, of the San Jacinto,
and seized the ship that was conveying
the alleged belligerents.

Since the seizure of the Bundesstater,
another German mail steamer General
has been detained at Aden and occupied
by British troops with the object
of searching her cargo, which is to be
discharged for that purpose. The British
in dispatch today says that Emperor
William is indignant at what he con-
siders "high-handed proceedings which
England would not have dared to un-
dertake if the German navy were more
powerful than it is." The company
which owns the Bundesstater and the
General asserts that neither is guilty of
carrying contraband of war and that
the company voluntarily refused to for-
ward two consignments of arms to
South Africa, simply to avoid trouble.

Travelers territory has nothing to do
with the case. If both vessels had been
filled with contraband of war consigned
to Delagoa bay, their seizure by Great
Britain would not have been justified,
because Delagoa bay is Portuguese ter-
ritory. The British government will
have to abandon its position in regard
to these seizures and apologize to Ger-
many, or there will be serious trouble.

Delaware is beating New Jersey as the
home of the trust. Up to date the New
Jersey trusts have a capital of \$1,990,490,000.
Delaware yet lags behind this very far, it

is true, having thus far only \$116,000,000
worth of trusts. But Delaware has done
it all in less than nine months, while New
Jersey has been encouraging the forma-
tion of trusts ever since the McKinley
administration came into power. These
figures throw rather a bright light on
the recent assertion of a distinguished
Republican senator that the only anti-
trust law ever passed was a Republican
law. The trust magnates may well say,
"Let who will write the laws, while we
control the executive."

Of course the tariff is in no way re-
sponsible for the trusts. Those papers
which assume to know all there is to be
known regarding tariff and trust mat-
ters have said so. At the same time,
says the Topeka State Journal, there are
many publishers who would like to see
the tariff duty taken off of wood pulp, and
paper just as an experiment for the pur-
pose of noting what effect such action
would have on the price of paper manu-
factured in this country. If the paper trust
sides to still see prices at will and sus-
tain the advance, it can not stand in need
of any protection from outside competi-
tion.

The Chicago Tribune calculates that the
total sum embezzled in the United States
during 1909 aggregated \$2,837,372, itemized
as follows: Lost by banks, \$60,200; lost
by agents, \$23,200; lost by forgeries, \$18,8-
00; lost by loan associations, \$245; lost by
postmasters, \$27,700; clerks, cashiers, etc.,
\$82,300. The Tribune remarks that, al-
though to the man of modest means
\$2,837,372 will look like a large sum, "it
is only a small percentage of the total
stealable wealth of the country."

The Minneapolis Tribune has taken back
all it said against Governor Lind charging
violation of the law in relation to the
appointment of T. J. Knox, a Silver Re-
publican, as railroad and warehouse com-
missioner, in place of Judge Mills, and
says it finds that the law requiring re-
presentation of the minority party was re-
pealed by the act of the last legislature.
It is now in order for the News Tribune
to make a similar apology.

Many Eastern savings banks have low-
ered the rate of interest paid on deposits,
beginning with this year. This is well.
It will have a tendency to cause money
held by the banks to seek other invest-
ments and some of it may get into legiti-
mate industry and be employed in de-
veloping the country.

When Andrew Jackson smashed the
bank of the United States all the news-
papers of the then great cities turned on
him and declared that his defeat was cer-
tain. In the next election, out of 28 elec-
toral votes Jackson received 29, and his
nearest competitor, Clay, rolled up the
impressive total of 49.

A Washington dispatch credits Tamm
Hixby with saying there is "a move on foot
to bring out one of the members of the
congressional delegation" for the Republi-
can nomination for governor of Minnesota.
Can't be possible that this is a Reddy
scheme to get Page Morris out of his
way?

Says the Cleveland Recorder: "The Kan-
sas farmer is getting about 45 cents for his
wheat, and he is paying three times as
much for his milk as he was before Mc-
Kinley came into office. But he gets good
dollars for his wheat. Strange, isn't it,
that those dollars do not buy more milk."

Senator Beveridge's resolution in favor
of retaining the Philippines indicates that
he will soon uncoil that "great speech"
which has been promised for several
months. There was danger that he would
explode and hence the necessity of uncoil-
ing his views without further delay.

At the election of 1896 had gone the other
way. Kobbins, Merriam, Forsaker
and Alger would not be disputing as to who
wrote the gold plank at St. Louis. They
would be all denying any responsibility
for it.

The encroachments being built on both
sides in South Africa are becoming so
formidable that the fight promises to
result in a draw.

Roger Tichborne has been found again,
and now we expect to hear news of the
discovery of Charlie Ross and Willie
Tascoat.

San Francisco has voted to expend \$1-
50,000 on public parks. It will be money
well expended.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS NEEDED.

Consul Monaghan Urges Adoption of
the German System.

New York, Jan. 5.—James C. Monaghan,
United States consul at Chemnitz, Ger-
many, was the principal speaker at a dis-
cussion of the Arkwright club last night. He
said:

"The man who has done most for hu-
manity is the one that has exchanged the
country for one country for those of an-
other. The wise statesman is the one
who stands by agriculture, commerce and
manufactures. This is the statesman we
need. But I would first speak of what Ger-
many has done. We lead as the most pro-
gressive nation in the world. From 1870
to 1908, we imported \$1,000,000,000 worth
of goods, more than \$1,000,000,000 in ex-
ports. In 1908, we exported \$1,000,000,000
worth of goods, more than \$1,000,000,000
in imports. This is the result of manu-
factures. Before the discovery of coal Spain
and Portugal were the most important na-
tions in the world. This is the result of
commerce. The world tomorrow is for the
countries with coal, iron and lime. Those
countries are England, Belgium, Ger-
many, Russia and the United States. But
we lead in nearly more than 200 per cent.
by the law of nature the future belongs
to this country. There is but one way by
which we can lose our advantage; that is
by falling behind in education."

"The best educational system, from an
agricultural and industrial standpoint, is
to be found in Germany. I could not be
true to my country if, after studying the
subject, I did not say this. I do not say
we should adopt exactly the German sys-
tem, but I say for the German educational
system that it has accomplished the
greatest good for a scientific system of
agriculture and manufacture. Germany
imports 2,500,000 bales of raw cotton yearly
and returns it to us in the form of lace,
and other cotton goods. Germany in-
creased its list of exports by \$2,000,000
last year. We have cause for congratulation,
but you must remember that Germany has
not only in the world. We must think, not about
what we have done without adequate in-
dustrial schools, but what we might have
done with them. Let us adopt a system
somewhat similar to that of Germany,
and our country will be in a position to
compete with the world. This is the
only way to advance, five years ago, and
this country, I advocate, this alliance
between Germany, England and
again, I want to say, gentlemen, that a
world, not only in material things, but in
intellect and spirit. Let the world be
united with such an alliance and the republic
has nothing to fear."

TAMMANY WITH BOERS.
New York, Jan. 5.—The Tammany Hall
organization of the Seventy assembly dis-
cussed the subject of the Boer war, and
declared that the organization "sympath-
ized with the Boers in their struggle
against foreign invasion and oppression
and sincerely hoped that the Boers would
notwithstanding the great odds against
which they are contending, the God who
preserves the destiny of nations will pro-
tect their arms and lead their brave sol-
diers from victory to victory."

BRILLIANT WEDDING

Miss Louise Hubbell and
Joseph Bell Cotton United
in Marriage.

CHURCH IS CROWDED

The Beautiful Episcopal Ser-
vice Is Performed By Bishop
J. D. Morrison.

At 8:20 o'clock last evening, at St.
Paul's Episcopal church, Miss Louise
Hubbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Al-
bert C. Hubbell, and Joseph Bell Cotton
were united in marriage. The wedding
was probably the most brilliant that
Duluth society has ever seen, and all
the anticipations of society people who
go in raptures over a handsome wed-
ding function were fully satisfied. The
beautiful and impressive wedding ser-
vice of the Episcopal church was used,
and Rt. Rev. James D. Morrison, bishop
of Duluth, officiated, assisted by Dr. A.
W. Ryan, pastor of the church. The
surprised choir participated and A. F.
M. Custance was the organist.

The number of guests was very large,
and every seat was filled. There was a
great number of handsome gowns.
The church was decorated with very
handsome. The chancel was a mass of
green both around the altar and high
overhead. Long streamers of red and
green were artistically draped from the
apex to the pillars, and over the altar
there was a solid mass of red and green
the chancel was a veritable garden of
palms, and along the railing dividing
the chancel from the body of the church
was a solid row of hyacinths and
fragrant Chinese lilies that filled
the church with the sweet and delicate
odor. Just before the altar were two
beautiful white satin pillows upon
which the bride and groom knelt and re-
ceived the benediction of the right re-
verend bishop.

The music was magnificent. Before
the ceremony a sextet, consisting of
Miss Rena Smith, Miss West, Mrs. Bur-
holcomb, Messrs. Gearhart, Brodick,
Hurst and Bradley, sang "Let Love In-
vite," from Meyerbeer's "Dinorah."
A quartet, consisting of Miss Smith,
Mrs. Holcomb, Mr. Brodick and
Mr. Bradley, sang "Let Creator" by
Custance. Miss Smith taking the solo
and singing it with rare sweetness and
feeling. A beautiful song composed for
the occasion by Mr. Custance, entitled
"The Marriage Day," was sung by Miss
Clara Hector. It was finely rendered
by the choir. The hymns for the cere-
mony the surplined choir proceeded
down the aisle, and the church re-
ceived the benediction of the right re-
verend bishop.

Two acolytes heard the choir,
and one was the brother of the bride.
At the entrance the wedding party
was met by the bridesmaids, who were
the main aisle of the church was begun.
The "Lohengrin" bridal march was
played and the bride and groom were
slow and stately. Following the
choir came the ushers, Leslie T. Hub-
bell, George D. Kirkham of Chicago, O.
D. Shepard, Ward Ames, Wells Gilbert,
D. R. McLennan, William Dalrymple
and A. M. Miller. The bridesmaids
were Miss Ophelia Sellwood, Miss Julia
Chapin, of Duluth; Miss Helen Kenney,
of Minneapolis; Miss Helen Lewis, of
Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss Louise Heff-
linger, of Minneapolis; Miss Leona
Tucholsky, of Winona; Miss Harriet Wil-
son, of Minneapolis, and Miss Emily
Noyes, of Milwaukee. The maids all
wore gowns of white organdy over
white silk and carried Easter lilies.

Following the bridesmaids came the
maid of honor, Miss Ethel Macdonald,
of Chicago. She wore a beautiful gown
of embroidered white liberty silk and
carried American Beauty roses.

The bride walked alone. She wore
an exquisite gown of ivory satin with
real lace trimming. The train was
very long and the skirt was of the
latest fashion, with box plait. The
apron was of embroidered chiffon over
white satin. The bodice was made with
and the yoke was of the same material
as the apron, embroidered chiffon over
white satin. The jacket edged with
pearl trimmings. Real lace also adorned
the corsage. A beautiful bridal veil of
white satin tulle extended the length of
the train. The only ornament worn
with this magnificent gown was a cor-
sage ornament, Miss Harriet Wilson,
of Minneapolis. The bride carried a prayer
book and a beautiful shower bouquet
of lilies of the valley caught with wide
white satin ribbon.

Just as the bride reached the steps
leading to the chancel her foot stepped
from the pew occupied by the family,
and taking her hand, presented her to
the bridegroom. The bridegroom was
led to the altar steps, where the ushers
awaited them. The introductory
of the service was spoken by Dr. Ryan,
pastor of the church. The wedding
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THE CLOSING OUT SALE OF THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE!

111 WEST
SUPERIOR ST.

111 WEST
SUPERIOR ST.

Having purchased this stock at 70c on the dollar we intend closing it out at once. As this is the cleanest and best selected stock of shoes in the city it is the chance of a lifetime to buy first-class shoes at less than first cost. SALE OPENS SATURDAY. No goods exchanged.

Shoes at Cost.

Misses' and Children's Shoes.

All our \$1.25 and \$1.40 Misses' Shoes on sale at **98c**
All our \$1.75 kid box Calf School and Dress Shoes, on sale at **\$1.39**
All our \$2 and \$2.50 Shaft Pierce Shoes, on sale at **\$1.69**
Child's \$1.25 Kid Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, go at **89c**
Child's 90c Lace Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, sale price **69c**
Child's 85c Lace Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, sale price **59c**
Infants' 35c Tan Shoes, sale price **15c**
Child's Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, sale price **49c**

Arctics.

Misses' 90c Buckle Arctics, sale price **69c**
Child's 75c Buckle Arctics, sale price **45c**

All Felt Shoes and Slippers less than cost.

1-2 price Ladies' Shoes.

200 pairs Ladies' \$4.00 shoes, all sizes, new styles, all go at **\$2.00**
150 pairs Ladies' Box Calf Shoes, narrow toes, worth \$3 to \$4 a pair, sale price **\$1.39 a pair**
Hand Welt Shoes, worth \$3.50, newest style, just received **\$2.69**

Ladies' House Slippers.

49c 69c 98c



Ladies' Shoes.

All our Ladies' \$1.50 Lace and Button Shoes, on sale at only **98c**

Ladies' Oxfords.

100 pairs Ladies' Small size Oxfords and House Slippers, worth \$1.50 to \$2.00, at **49c**

Ladies' Shoes.

300 pairs Ladies' small size Shoes, narrow widths, wide toes, worth \$3 to \$5—out of style **69c**

Skating Shoes.

Ladies' \$3.00 high-cut Skating Shoes, made of Box Calf; sale price **\$2.29.**

Men's and Women's Shoes.

All our Men's and Women's finest \$4.00 Shoes on sale at **\$2.98**
All our Men's and Women's \$5.00 Shoes; sale price **\$3.48**

Men's Rubbers.

Men's 50c Storm Rubbers, all sizes, go at per pair **59c**

Ladies' Alaskas.

Small size Ladies' \$1.15 Storm Alaskas, go at per pair **59c**

Ladies' Rubbers.

Ladies' small size See Rubbers, sale price, per pair **15c**

Men's Shoes.

Men's Box Calf Leather-lined thin-soled Shoes—never sold less than \$3.50, **\$2.69.**

Ladies' \$1.25 Storm Alaskas.

SALE PRICE **98c**

Ladies Box Calf Shoes.

All our Ladies' Box Calf Street Shoes, former price, \$4.50, now **\$2.69**

Men's Shoes.

200 pairs Men's Wet Weather Shoes, leather lined, worth \$3, sale price **\$1.98**

Men's Shoes.

All our \$2.00 and \$2.50 Shoes, heavy soles, go at **\$1.69**

Patent Leather and Enamel Shoes.

Pointed toes, worth \$4 to \$6 a pair; all sizes—go at **\$1.69.**

Men's small size pat. leather congress, worth \$5 and \$6 a pair, old style—

98 cents

Boys' Shoes.

All our \$2 Boys' School Shoes on sale at **\$1.48**
All \$1.50 Boys' Shoes on sale at **\$1.19**
Boys' \$1.25 Shoes, all sizes, on sale at **89c**
Boys' Shoe Pairs, worth \$1.25 a few pairs, at **75c**
Boys' long black German Sox, worth 60c, on sale at **49c**
Boys' \$1.25 Buckle Arctics, on sale at **69c**
Boys' \$1 Rubbers (for German Sox) sale price **69c**
Men's Rubbers. Men's \$1.50 heel sox Rubbers **98c**

Little Gent's Shoes.

Little Gent's \$1 School Shoes, sizes 9 to 13½ **79c**
Little Gent's Satin Calf School Shoes, sale price **98c**

All Felt Shoes and Slippers less than cost.

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VOTES TO SUBMIT IT

Proposition to Build a Light Plant to Be Put to Voters.

A WARM DISCUSSION

Judge Moer Appears For the Hartman Company—City Attorney's View.

A fiction generates light, then last night's council meeting with three hours and a half debate on the proposed municipal electric light plant was a scene of unrelenting strife of chaos (ending out loss). By a vote of 14 to 11 was decided to submit the \$100,000 proposition to the people at the coming election, with the understanding that in so doing the people were thereby surrendering the city's right to build a plant in the future—say two or three years—when, light would probably be wanted if the bond issue was not authorized before the adoption of the proposed new charter. There was a brilliant legal battle between the city attorney and Judge Moer, who appeared for the Hartman company, the latter with regard to the issuing of bonds beyond the 5 per cent limit of indebtedness.

City Attorney J. B. Richards raised the point that the present charter, as amended, would prohibit the city from issuing bonds to build an electric plant. The creation of a new charter was made possible by the enabling act of the last legislature, which provided that no city, and particularly Duluth, should increase its bonded indebtedness over the 5 per cent limit of the total assessed valuation of the city at the last preceding assessment. Bonds could be issued to improve and extend the present plant owned by the city, but after the adoption of the charter, Mr. Richards contended, the city could not build a new plant, because the powers of the new charter would extend the powers under the law by which the city was created and thereby would render its provisions void.

A. W. Hartman, president of the Commercial Light and Power company was called on to explain why his company insisted on having a 5-year contract with the city, under its proposition to light the city so much cheaper than could be done under the municipal plan proposed by Mr. Roberts, of Cleveland. Mr. Hartman replied that his company contemplated a number of improvements in its street lighting department and would have to insist on a 5-year contract as it could not afford to go to the expense of installing new machinery under a contract that was liable to be annulled within a year.

Alfred Crowl—Why do you want city lighting? Is not your plant over-loaded today?

Mr. Hartman—No, our plant is not

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

The essential thing was that the city needed light. The word "extended" when used in a broad and catholic sense, gives broad powers, and it seems to me that you are taking rather narrow views, to say that the city can never, under any circumstances, have an electric light plant of its own unless you

overloaded and we always make provision for twenty-five per cent additional surplus power for the city. And now, Mr. Crowl, I want to ask you if Mr. Roberts in his expert report does not state the kind of machinery to be used? Alderman Crowl—That is left to future consideration, but the report provides for modern high grade machinery.

Mr. Hartman—Then, gentlemen, without going into details regarding the machinery, I do not regard that as a very complete report.

Alderman Crowl—Well, let the council take care of all side issues as they come up.

City Attorney Richards was then called on and asked whether or not the city had the right to build an electric light plant if the proposed charter, created by virtue of the enabling act, was adopted.

Mr. Richards after explaining the law said: "The provisions of the proposed new charter allow for such a lighting plant, but under the state law creating the charter the city will have no right to issue bonds for the building of a telephone or electric light plant. The city has the power to issue bonds for the extension of the present plant, but if the new charter is adopted it will go in effect 20 days after the election and the city will thereafter be powerless to issue bonds for an electric light plant by virtue of the limitations of the enabling act. The state law provides that a city shall not exceed 5 per cent of its total taxable valuation. This applies to Duluth because we have already reached the limit of indebtedness. As for the plan to issue bonds for the extension of the present plant, we have ample power to issue additional bonds for extensions and improvements. In the law there is no express authority to issue bonds for plants existing or authorized before the adoption of the charter. The practical question is: Is a gas plant an electric plant? Is very evident that it is not and while we have a gas plant and can extend it, under the law we could not issue bonds to build an electric or telephone plant."

Alderman Neff suggested that a nominal sum of \$100,000 in bonds be issued at the coming election, thereby authorizing on electric plant for the future. Mr. Richards replied that as a matter of law such provision might save the city the right to make extensions in the future.

Alderman Krumsiek objected to any such arrangement, saying that it would be a palpable evasion of the law, and any court would so consider it.

Judge Moer, representing the Hartman interests, was then called on. He said: "The only difference between the city attorney and myself is on the extent of the provisions relative to the indebtedness of the city under the proposed charter. Under the charter water and light bonds are authorized. It is true that a gas plant is not an electric plant, but the law provides for the issuing of water and light bonds, there being no limitation as to the particular kind of light. It is true that the charter can give no greater authority than was contained in its organic law. The question is: Does the word 'light' embrace all kinds of light? If, for instance, at the time of adopting a charter incandescent lamps were used in lighting do you suppose that all other lighting would be prohibited in the future? The city attorney's idea seems to be that because electricity is not used and the city owns a gas plant, then the city can not legally have any other kind of light in excess of the 5 per cent limit of indebtedness. Suppose you had horse-drawn or mule-drawn, or a more modern and better power, do you think that such a law would prevent you from using electricity?"

What was the essential thing the legislature had in mind when it framed this law? Was it any particular kind of light, or was it that the city needed light? The essential thing was that the city needed light. The word "extended" when used in a broad and catholic sense, gives broad powers, and it seems to me that you are taking rather narrow views, to say that the city can never, under any circumstances, have an electric light plant of its own unless you

reduce the 5 per cent limit of indebtedness and issue bonds again up to that limit, and then issue \$100,000 bonds, the whole proposition would become a manifest absurdity, and if it becomes absurdity, a broad and catholic court would hold that it was nothing but a mere subterfuge.

"Now, I give you my unqualified opinion that under this law the city can not only issue bonds for the extension of the present plant, but also to purchase an electric plant, if necessary. The state law is not intended to prevent the city from extending the present plant, whether it runs on a wire or through a tube. Any reasonable man can see a difference between a gas plant and an electric plant, and any reasonable man can also see that the difference is only a difference of generating power, which certainly does not seem reasonable to contend that the intent of the law was for the hands of the city perpetually."

City Attorney Richards then addressed the council in reply to Judge Moer, and said: "If ever I was clear on a proposition of law, I am certain that the proposition to build a plant is a manifestly established fact in law that you have no power but what is explicitly and expressly given in the charter. The powers of municipalities are usually construed against their rights, and then called on to explain why his company would not leave its offer open for the people to decide. In case the proposition went before the people not one man in 1000 would understand the proposition. The powers of municipalities are usually construed against their rights, and then called on to explain why his company would not leave its offer open for the people to decide. In case the proposition went before the people not one man in 1000 would understand the proposition. 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Silberstein & Bonde Company.

Important Selling of Boys' Clothes

Tomorrow---Every Reefer, Overcoat, or Suit, age 3 to 16, will be sold Tomorrow at much under regular prices to clean up our lines.



EXCELLENT heavy Chin-chilla Reefers, in navy blue and brown; large storm collar and extremely serviceable; sold by us all season for \$3.90; on sale tomorrow at—

\$2.85.

All our \$5.00 Chinchilla Reefers—Navy and brown, in splendid heavy Knappy Cloth, regularly sold by us for \$5; on sale tomorrow at—

\$3.90

Very finest Chinchilla and Frieze Reefers—Nothing superior to them in this city; beautifully made and lined with flannel or worsteds; all of our \$10 ones on sale tomorrow at—

\$7.75

All of our \$7.50 ones on sale tomorrow at—

\$5.75

About 25 Boys' Top Coats are here, 8 to 16, in heavy Irish Frieze and English Cheviots—

\$5.85

Made Just Like Dad's with velvet collar, and all the other kinds. All \$7.50 ones will be on sale tomorrow at—

\$5.88

All \$6.50 Ones will be on sale tomorrow at—

\$5.25

Every Little Tot's Reefer—Age 3 to 8, tomorrow at the following prices:

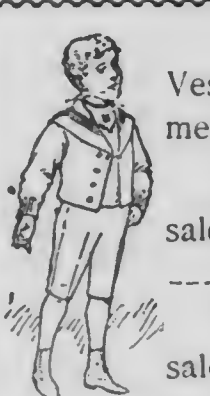
Imported Frieze Reefers, especially made for the little fellows, storm collar of velvet, double-breasted, large horn buttons, regularly sold for \$6.50, on sale tomorrow at—

\$4.50

Heavy Covert Reefers—Age 3 to 8, with large storm collar of velvet, regularly sold for \$5.00; on sale tomorrow at—

\$3.75

See Sunday's News Tribune for full account of our January sale of Linens, Muslin Underwear, Embroideries, Laces and White Goods, which commences next Monday, January 8th.



Novelty Suits—Age 3 to 8—Vestees beautifully made and trimmed.

All of our \$3.50 Grades, on sale tomorrow for—

\$2.50

All of our \$2.90 Grades, on sale tomorrow for—

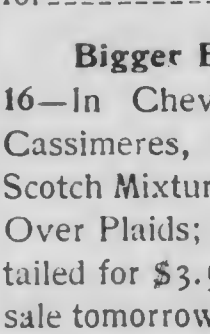
\$2.00

All of our \$5.00 Grades, on sale tomorrow for—

\$3.75

All of our \$6.00 Grades, on sale tomorrow for—

\$4.50



Bigger Boys' Suits—Age 8 to 16—In Cheviots, Worsteds and Cassimeres, Plain Navy Blues—Scotch Mixtures, Small Checks, and Over Plaids; those that have retailed for \$3.50; on sale tomorrow for—

\$2.50

Those that have retailed for \$5; on sale tomorrow for—

\$3.75

Those that have retailed for \$6.50; on sale tomorrow for—

\$4.75

Those that have retailed at \$7.50; for—

\$5.50

And our \$10.00 Suits for—

\$7.75

We direct special attention to these reductions because you can depend upon them being bona fide, and because they are made in the face of heavy advances on cloths and making, but it is our desire to reduce our stock to its lowest possible level—and we are loosing all sight of profit in order to do it.

The Sale Commences tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

TO HAVE A MEETING

Aldermen and Stockholders of West Duluth Water Plant Will Confer.

ANOTHER BOND ISSUE

No Agreement Likely and Question of Paralleling Will Be Submitted.

Within the next week a committee of aldermen will meet a committee of the bondholders of the West Duluth water plant to try to reach an agreement whereby the West Duluth system shall be turned over to the city for \$100,000. Judging from present indications an agreement suitable to either side cannot be reached, and the conference will be nothing more than a formality. The council then, at its meeting a week from the city election, at which the people will be asked to vote for another \$100,000 bond issue to parallel the present West Duluth system. The special election can be ordered within twenty days, and by appointing the same judges, who will set at the general city election, no additional expense will be incurred, except for the extra ballots.

The city has received a proposal for the conference from the law firm of Davis, Kellogg & Seeverance, of St. Paul, acting for the stockholders of the West Duluth company, in which the stockholders acknowledge the receipt of the council resolution offering \$100,000 for the plant, and say that negotiations have been delayed for the reason that the different parties interested in the plant are widely scattered. However, the attorneys are frank to say they are satisfied that it will be useless to look for an agreement on the basis of precedent in the council resolution, and ask that a committee of aldermen meet with a committee of stockholders to discuss the proposed sale in a friendly spirit.

The council committee will be appointed next Monday night, and the place and date of conference fixed. Some of the aldermen, it is said, favor going ahead and submitting the proposition without meeting the bondholders, but the majority favor a formal meeting and then ordering the special election on the same day as the general election.

Six Indictments.

The grand jury this morning returned six indictments, only one of which was made public. It was understood that the five unpublished indictments were in connection with the Hibbing gambling raid. It is understood that Jake Scheibel, J. D. Campbell, John McDonald, John Lindholm and Peter Aronson were all indicted for suffering from gambling devices, the man who assaulted Al Powers, of the Powers.

See Sunday's News Tribune for full account of our Linen, Muslin Underwear and White Goods Sale, which commences next Monday, Jan. 8th.

Important Reductions Tomorrow on all

Embracing our well known High Class London Dye Coat Seal Coats that have retailed all season at \$55. Tomorrow at \$45.

Collarettes.

Our \$6.50 Grades tomorrow at \$4.90.
Our \$9.00 Grades tomorrow at \$6.75.
Our \$12.00 Grades tomorrow at \$9.25.
Our \$15.00 Grades tomorrow at \$11.00.
Our \$16.50 Grades tomorrow at \$12.50.
Our \$22.50 Grades tomorrow at \$18.00.
Our \$25.00 Grades tomorrow at \$20.00.
Our \$29.50 Grades tomorrow at \$23.00.
Our \$35.00 Grades tomorrow at \$28.00.

Some of Curl Astrakhan, of best Electric Seal, some with trimming of Bear, of Persian Lamb with trimming of Mufloon, of Stone Martin and Seal, of Hudson Bay Golden Beaver.

Fur Neck Scarfs.

Our \$6.50 Grades at \$4.50.
Our \$3.50 Grades at \$6.00.
Our \$16.00 Grades at \$11.00.
Our \$20.00 Grades at \$14.50.

Some of our Dyed Possum, of Fox Sable, of Black Martin, of Stone Martin, of Dyed Fox and Gray Fox. Fur Muffs—At very important reductions.

Every Jacket and Tailor Made Suit tomorrow at from 25 to 50 per cent reduction. Also decided reductions in separate skirts and Silk Waists.



A SHOE FOR SERVICE

One of the features of our stock is our very serviceable

Skating Shoes

Though designed especially for skaters, it has the wearing qualities at points where wear is necessary. Soft and easy where comfort is desired—firm and strong where it pays to brace weak ankles. They're easy on the feet and a great advantage to skaters, walkers or any active person.

All kinds of Winter Shoes for Ladies', Gentlemen and Children.

Ladies' Felt Shoes—

Men's Felt Shoes, formerly \$2.50—Special price

\$2.00

Sole agent for Sorosis \$3.50 Shoes—all sizes, widths AA to E

A. Wieland,

123 W. Superior St.



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Every Jacket and Tailor Made Suit tomorrow at from 25 to 50 per cent reduction. Also decided reductions in separate skirts and Silk Waists.

STACK & CO.,

28 and 30 West Superior Street.

Pre-inventory Bargain Giving.

Goods in many instances selling at less than the cost to manufacture. Customers will do well to remember that hard time prices are ancient. Many of the prices quoted in this ad. cannot be duplicated at the factory. History repeats itself. It looks now as though values were going to a new and higher level; as they did in 1870 and 1883.

Ladies' Hose.

23 dozen Ladies' Knee Lined Hose, made to sell at 25c a pair (full size); our price—

15c

10 dozen Ladies' White Lawn Aprons, tucked, striped and embroidered patterns, worth 25c and 45c each; sale price, at—

25c

12 pairs all-wool gray Blankets, full 10-4 size, at present cost to manufacture the price would be \$2.25 a pair; our price for Saturday—

\$2.35

225, \$2.25 and \$2.50 fine white Comforters, filled with good white cotton; your choice tomorrow, at—

\$1.95

150 yards William Simpson & Son's fast color Calicoes, at—

5c

A Wrapper Bargain.

Ladies' fancy Plaided Wrappers, with light-lining, separate waist lining, striped wadded back, full skirt, made to fit, stylish, worth \$1.50 each, at—

98c

50 papers Gilt Safety Pins, regular 5c value, on sale Saturday, per paper, at—

2c

Housefurnishing Department.

American Wringer company's Wringers, at less than wholesale price.

Marvel Wringers, steel frame, with 14-inch rolls, worth \$1.80, at—

\$1.19

Ideal Wringers, best steel frame wringers made, with steel wringer and screw top to regulate the pressure of the main rolls, worth \$2.10, at—

\$2.48

Household Wringers, wood frame, with steel wringer and screw top to regulate the pressure of the main rolls, worth \$1.50, at—

\$1.75

Snowy Wringers, which are so well known, wood frame, with rolls, worth \$2.25, at—

\$2.75

Crumple Trays and Brushes, Paper Mache Crumple Trays, nicely painted, will give the best of service, worth 25c, at—

15c

Serving Trays, enameled in black, worth 15c, at—

7c

Laver Cake Tins, 9 and 10-1/2 square and round, worth 7c to 10c, at—

3c

Hat and Coat Racks, hard-wood frame, with 4 hooks, worth 10c, at—

3c

Laundrine Washing Powder, in one pound packages, worth 10c, at—

1c

Log Cabin Washing Powder in 4-lb. packages, worth 25c, at—

15c

Rice Root Scrubbing Brushes, with 2 rows of the root, worth 3c, at—

3c

Emory Knife Sharpener; you need one in your home, worth 25c, at—

10c

Toilet Paper, large rolls, of perforated fine Toilet Paper, worth 5c per roll, at—

25c

World's Fair Tooth Picks, best made, grocers ask 10c, at—

5c

Laundry Soap—Stack's Happy Home Soap, 10 bars for—

25c

Tea Spoons, heavy refined Spoons, worth 15c dozen, at 3 for—

1c

Knives and Forks, steel or wood handles, worth 15c a pair, at a pair—

6c

Stop Pails, 10-quart heavy galvanized Covered Pails, worth 25c, at—

25c

Milk and Pudding Pans, 1, 1 1/2, 2 and 3-quart granite pans, at—

10c

Tea and Coffee Pots, 2 and 3-quart Heavy Tin Pots, worth 15c, at—

6c

Potato Mashers, regular size hardwood Potato Mashers, at—

3c

Clothes Lines—Good sized clothes lines, 50 feet in length, worth 15c, at—

3c

WEST DULUTH

John Swenson, one of the oldest settlers at the head of the lakes, died at 5:30 o'clock this morning at the home of his son, Alfred Swenson, of Spirit Lake. Mr. Swenson settled in Onego in 1859, and lived there for a few years, when he moved to what is now Spirit Lake. He was 81 years old, and for the last year had been an invalid. He leaves two sons, ex-County Commissioner Alfred Swenson and Alderman Ed Swenson of the Eighth ward.

The funeral will take place from the house Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The remains are to be interred at the Onego cemetery.

A LOADED CAKE. Of the Royal Neighbors, of West Duluth, last Wednesday night, W. B. Hartley was presented with one of the finest cakes ever offered as a token of esteem in the history of the Royal Neighbors. Mr. Hartley, who is quite a worker in the ranks of the Neighbors, has on several occasions informed them that he was "very fond of good cake." Mr. Hartley, after receiving the cake, invited the party to share his good fortune. He procured a knife and cut through the frosting and in order to get any farther he found that it would be necessary to resort to the use of a cross-cut saw or a double-bladed ax.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS. Kitchi Gammi lodge, No. 123, K. of P., installed the following officers last night: George M. Cruikshank, C. C.; W. E. Kern, V. C.; A. T. Park, prelate; J. C. Cook, M. W.; C. M. Phillips, K. R.

A Bargain in Tablets.

1000 mammoth Ink Tablets, (stationery department), just as good as any the tables in the city; our price for tomorrow, each—

4c

Three for—

10c

Feather Pillows, 6 pounds to a pair, heavy striped tick, worth \$1.50 a pair, at—

98c

Lancaster Apron Gingham, sold in 184 at 45c per yard; our price for tomorrow is shoes, at—

5 1/2c

Ladies' Black Skirts, well made and lined throughout, worth \$1.00 each, at—

\$1.19

Ladies' Wood Waists, lined and trimmed, made to sell at \$1.50 each, a few to close out, at—

98c

200 yards Remnants of striped Gingham, 10-1/2 inch wide, worth 10c per yard, at—

63 1/2c

Box Papers at Half Price

20 boxes Paper, 24 sheets of Paper and 24 Envelopes to match, extra ruled, good cream stock. The boxes of Paper, on sale at—

5c

10 boxes of Paper, on sale at—

10c

Bicycle Playing Cards, full size, regular, good, on sale at—

10c

Grocery Dept.

Grand clearing sale in our Grocery department. Precious to stock-taking, odds and ends at less than cost. SPECIALS FOR TOMORROW—

100-piece plain white English Sewing Machine Dinner Sets, regular price \$12.50; clearing sale price—

\$6.95

100-piece Decorated Dinner Sets, regular price \$12.50; clearing sale price—

\$8.95

50 12-piece plain white Toilet Sets, new shapes, full size, complete with soap jar, regular price \$4.85; clearing sale price—

\$2.98

100-piece Toilet Sets, plain white, very pretty, worth \$2.50; clearing sale price—

\$1.59

100 dozen Dinner Plates, Tea Plates, Pie Plates and Soup Plates, worth 5c each, clearing sale price, each—

5c

20 dozen large size Vegetable Dishes, worth 25c, at each—

15c

50 plain white 2-quart Bowls, pretty shapes, worth 60c, at each—

39c

20 doz Decorated Semi-Porcelain Cups and Saucers, at, per pair—

8c

12 gross Butter-Chips, worth 10c per doz; clearing sale price, each—

1 1/2c

4 doz Wrought Iron Candlesticks, worth 25c each, at, each—

10c

2 1/2 doz Glass Hand Lamps, complete with No. 2 burner and chimney, worth 25c, at each—

19c

10 doz Glass Sauce Dishes, at each—

1c

10 doz 5-in Glass Berry Bowls, at each—

One Dollar Spent Here Tomorrow Will Go as Far as Two Dollars Elsewhere

**EXACTLY
HALF PRICE!**

Young Men's Overcoats,
Boys' School Ulsters,
Children's Band Tams,
Boys' Waistbands and Blouses



Men's Fashionable Clothing!

Our Clothing stands alone in Duluth as representing "the best" in Men's and Boys' Ready-to-wear Apparel. Its position is unique. Men come here who would not think of patronizing the ordinary clothing store. They come here because we sell and have always sold the very finest clothing—garments that cannot be distinguished from custom-made—that fit as well—wear as well—look as well and cost half that of custom-made clothing.

Tasteful dressers are pleased with our patterns and styles. Every one is pleased with our qualities and prices.

**EXACTLY
HALF PRICE!**

Children's Novelty Suits,
Children's Novelty Reefers,
Children's Box Overcoats,
Children's Cape Overcoats.

Our Annual Mid-Winter Clearance Sale

COMMENCES TOMORROW!

Another Unparalleled Bargain-giving Demonstration.
A Great Clothing Sale Interesting to Men of Limited Purses

And good taste in dressing—an opportunity to be well dressed without being extravagant. This is a profitable event for men and parents that all should share in.

Positive Reductions of 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 Per Cent. (Black Clays Excepted.)

MEN'S CLOTHING REDUCTIONS.

Men's Suits that were \$8.00, now \$5.75
Men's Suits that were \$10.00, now \$7.75
Men's Suits that were \$12.00, now \$9.75
Men's Suits that were \$15.00, now \$11.75
Men's Suits that were \$20.00, now \$14.75
Men's Suits that were \$25.00, now \$17.75

MEN'S OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS.

Men's OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS that were \$10, now \$7.75
Men's Overcoats and Ulsters that were \$12.00, now \$9.75
Men's Overcoats and Ulsters that were \$16.00, now \$11.75
Men's Overcoats and Ulsters that were \$20.00, now \$15.75
Men's Overcoats and Ulsters that were \$22.50, now \$18.75
Men's Overcoats and Ulsters that were \$28.50, now \$21.75

.....MEN'S TROUSERS.....

Men's Trousers that were \$2, now \$1.48
Men's Trousers that were \$3, now \$1.98
Men's Trousers that were \$4, now \$2.98
Men's Trousers that were \$5, now \$3.98

Men's Furnishings Reductions.

20 dozen Men's fine Outing Flannel Night Robes—58 inches long, gathered backs, well sewed—new attractive patterns; the kind that have always sold at \$1.00—sizes 14 to 18—to close **79c**
36 dozen Men's Underwear: wool fleece lined, Cadet blue color; very soft and nonirritating; the kind we have sold at \$1 all season. Clearance Price **73c**
24 dozen Men's Brown Merino Underwear: full fashioned and regular made, non-shrinkable; nicely trimmed. A splendid wearer. Regular \$2 goods. Closing price **\$1.50**

Several broken lines in fine silk mixtures, fleece lined and pure Cashmere Underwear at SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

Wool and Fur Lined Gloves and Mittens at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Cashmere and Silk Mufflers.

All our \$1.00 Mufflers **73c**
All our \$1.50 Mufflers **98c**
All our \$2.00 Mufflers **\$1.48**
All our \$2.50 and \$3.00 Mufflers **\$1.98**

All Better Grades at Proportionately Reduced Prices.

A SNAP IN COLORED SHIRTS—To close several odd lots of Wilson Bros., Monarch and Eclipse well known brands of colored stiff bosom shirts we have made the price of the regular \$1.00 and \$1.50 goods **79c**

Men's Smoking Jackets and Bath Robes 25 per cent off. All our finest Silk Underwear; Peter Wright's silk and wool; Fancy Scotch Underwear; all reduced in price from **25 to 33 1/3 per cent.**

**Boys' Clothing EXACTLY
Reductions..... HALF PRICE.**

All Children's Middy Suits,
All Children's Vestee Suits,
All Children's Midshipman Suits,
All Children's Novelty Reefers,
All Children's Cape Overcoats.

Boys' Underwear—one-quarter off.
Boys' Mittens and Gloves—one-quarter off.
Boys' CHINCHILLA AND FRIEZE Reefers—one-quarter off.
Boys' Fine Caps, WORTH \$1.00 AND UP—**one-half off.**
Boys' Laundered Dress Shirts, **50c.**

Men's and Boys' Hat and Cap Reductions.

Boys' and Children's 25c and 35c Caps **19c**
Boys' and Children's 50c Caps **39c**
Men's very fine Caps, worth \$1.00, for **79c**
Men's very fine \$1.75 Caps for **\$1.23**
All our \$8.00 fine Silk Umbrellas for **\$5.95**

All our \$7.00 fine Silk Umbrellas for **\$4.95.**
Our Entire Stock of Men's Fine Stiff and Soft Hats, Caps, Mackintoshes, etc., Reduced in Price.

**Men's and Boys' Shoe
and Overshoe Reductions.**

96 pair Men's Low Overshoes: small sizes, 6 to 8 1/2, first quality, worth from 85c to \$1.25; your pick of the lot for **49c**
150 pair Men's regular toe Storm Overshoes: small sizes, 6 to 9, first quality, worth from \$1.15 to \$1.40; your choice only **89c**
60 pair Men's first quality Buckle Arctics: sizes 6 to 7 1/2, worth \$1.25 to \$1.75; your choice of the lot only **98c**
200 pair Men's Box Calf, Enamel, Patent Leather and Vici Kid Lace canvas, some leather lined, worth \$4, \$5 and \$6. If we can fit you in the lot you get them for **\$3.19**
150 pair Men's Box Calf, Wax Calf and Kangaroo Calf Lace Welt Shoes, worth from \$3 to \$4; your choice of the lot for **\$1.98**
72 pair Men's Wax Calf Lace and Congress Shoes, worth from \$2 to \$3; all good fresh goods and good sizes, your pick of the lot **\$1.39**
60 pair Men's Satin Calf Lace and Congress Shoes, worth up to \$2 a pair; your choice only **98c**
72 pair Men's Felt Shoes in several different styles, worth from \$2.50 to \$3.50; your pick of the lot only **\$1.98**
150 pair Boys' and Youth's Shoes, worth from \$1.25 to \$2.00, all sizes from 11 to 6; your choice for **98c**

All our Fur and Fur-lined Coats, Cutter Robes and Floor Rugs, a fourth off.

Mail orders filled at prices quoted above.

M. S. BURROWS

Twentieth Century Clothier.

At Greatly
Reduced Prices:
Trunks, Satchels, Telescopes and Dress
Suit Cases for Ladies and Gentlemen.

This Sale is for Cash
only—no goods will be charged
or sent on approval unless at
original prices.

A BILL READY

For Acquiring Indian Lands
For the Minnesota National
Park Scheme.

St. Paul, Jan. 5.—Gen. C. C. Andrews has prepared a bill to bring about an agreement with the Chippewa Indians for obtaining certain reservations for the proposed Northern Minnesota National park at the headwaters of the Mississippi river. The territory proposed to be taken comprises 611,562 acres of land and 218,470 acres of water in the Cass lake, Chippewa, Leech lake and Lake Winnebagoishish reservation. Under the act of congress of Jan. 14, 1889, the Indians ceded the reservations to the United States, with the understanding that the reservations would be surveyed, that the "pine lands" thereon should be estimated and offered for sale to the highest bidder in forty-acre tracts, and that all other lands, except such as might be allotted to individual Indians, should be regarded as agricultural lands and sold to actual settlers, the proceeds of all sales to be paid into the treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians. If the reservations shall be perpetually held as a national park, it is said the forests thereon will be managed on forestry principles—that the mature timber will be cut and sold from time to time, thereby affording revenue, and that the forests will remain unimpaired, thus promoting the water supply of the Mississippi river. The bill authorizes the president to appoint three commissioners to negotiate with the Indians and agree upon a sum to be paid for the land.

If fortune disregard thy claim,
Don't hang thy head in fear and shame,
But marry the girl you love best—
Rocky Mountain Tea will do the rest.
Ask your druggist.

AGAINST QUAY.

Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections Goes
Against Him.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The senate committee on privileges and elections decided, by a vote of 4 to 2 to make an adverse report upon the resolution to seat Senator Quay. The resolution was as follows: "Resolved, that Matthew S. Quay be admitted as a senator from the state of Pennsylvania in accordance with his appointment, made April 2, 1896, by the governor of said state."

The members of the committee for the resolution were Senators Chandler, Hear and McComas, and those opposing Senators Burrows, Caffery, Pettus and Harrows, Caffery, Pettus and Pettichaw were opposed, the latter for and the former against the resolution.

No definite time was set for the presentation of the committee's report to the senate. The minority will also present a report, and the understanding is that the majority shall be notified by the majority when it is ready to put in its report. Senator Burrows, the only Republican on the committee who voted against the resolution, will prepare the report of the majority and Senator Hear that of the minority.

Come and Get Yours.
Now is the time to see our New Overcoats. They feel good and are good.
CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

B. R. T. SECEDES

Railroad Employees' Federation Threatened With Disruption By Trainmen.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—A special to the Tribune from Cleveland, Ohio, says: The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has given notice of withdrawal from the Federation of Railway Employees. The withdrawal of the trainmen will disband the federation, as other organizations have grievances which they have been unable to settle. It is declared the firemen and telegraphers have grievances in the East, which are serious, and that there may be a general disturbance as a result of the withdrawal, which is effective Jan. 16.

The executive officers held a meeting in Chicago Jan. 3, at which their course was made necessary by a disagreement.

The American federation is composed of the following organizations: The Order of Railroad Conductors, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the Order of Railroad Telegraphers and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. It is stated that another federation will be formed, composed of three of the organizations which have acted in alliance and along progressive lines. It is said the action taken at Chicago will cause a stir among railway men throughout America.

Snow In the Air.
Need a new suit or overcoat? If so, come to us. You can't do better.
CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

HOT IN SELF-DEFENSE

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 5.—The trial of Julia Morrison James for the murder of Frank Leidenheimer, leading man in "Mr. Plaster of Paris" company, was resumed in the circuit court today. Joseph, the electrician of the opera house, testified that Miss Morrison shot Leidenheimer before he spoke, and that Leidenheimer made no effort to strike her.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Johnston*

Wedding Rings.

GEIST & ERD, JEWELERS,
127 West Superior
Street.

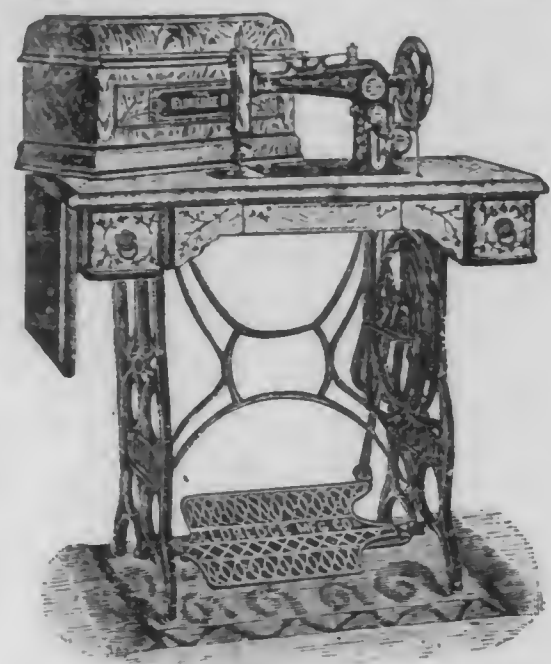
DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1900.

LAST EDITION.

TWO CENTS.



GOOD SEWING MACHINES \$20 to \$48.

Machines of the highest grade known to modern scientific invention. It will pay prospective purchasers to examine our stock of high-grade Sewing Machines. If you buy here it means a saving of about \$20 on a Machine. Each Machine is fully guaranteed and we say, if you are not fully satisfied, A New machine or Your Money Back.

SOLD ON EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Money to Loan—Lowest rates,
any amount. Best bargains in
real estate.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK,
Torrey Building.

H. E. Smith & Co.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.
Office—Palladio Building and West
Duluth Bank Building. See us Before Negotiating
Securities.

Turn Over a New Leaf on New Year's Day
And resolve to have your eyes attended to without further delay. During the coming year as in the past our watchword will be **quality**, and we shall not sacrifice it to cheapness or anything else.

G. D. TROTT, Optician, 329 West Superior Street.

HEATED HOUSE RENT
709 E. First St.—9 rooms—All appointments top notch. These premises include heat and janitor service.

John A. Stephenson, 104-5 Providence Building.

If you need New Stationery
to start the New Year, let us supply your wants. Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Cards, Envelopes, etc., attractively printed. Moderate prices.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers, 15 2nd Ave. West, Phone 330.

Here is Your Chance....
33 1/3% Discount on our Beautiful Line of Calendars.

Chamberlain & Taylor's, 323 West Superior Street.

Wedding Invitations, Announcements and Calling Cards
In the latest styles. Dance Invitations, Programs and all kinds of society printing. Rubber Stamps, Seals and Stencils.

CONSOLIDATED STAMP AND PRINTING CO., 7 PHOENIX BLOCK.

Ask Your Friends to join you to partake a bottle of **Fitzger's Pale Bohemian**. They won't refuse—not one in a thousand.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

D. H. DAY, Dentist. Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block, Telephone 755, Call 4.

AN EARLY MOVEMENT

By the British Force on the Tugela River Is Now Expected.

HELP FOR MAKEKING

Rhodes' Relief Force at Mord's—Fighting Continues Near Colesberg.

London, Jan. 6.—Though nothing definite is expected to confirm the belief that an important move on the Tugela river is imminent.

The continual bombardment kept up on the Boer entrenchments and the Boer forces, connected with a well defined purpose. There are some indications that the British plan of attack will be an important movement via Weenen.

Col. Baden-Powell's defeat in the south at Mafeking raises serious doubts of his ability to hold out much longer. Today, however, comes a report that Col. Plummer reached Mafeking from Fort Tuli about Jan. 1, with the Rhodesian relief force. As Col. Plummer had at his disposal about 200 men, if the news is correct, he ought to be able to raise the siege of Mafeking.

The inconclusive fighting around Colesberg was renewed this morning, the British artillery opening the bombardment of the town. The dispatch today that the attack had been renewed into a general engagement.

Advices from Belmont say that two companies of Canadians, dispatched to cover the return of Col. Plummer's column, occupied a pass six miles out, to prevent any attempt of the Boers to cut off the force.

A dispatch from Cape Town relative to the release of the prisoner Mashona having a quantity of ammunition and flour on board, says the case arouses less interest than that of the prisoner who was a carrier of war materials to the Boers.

Col. Sir Charles Howard Vincent sailed for South Africa today although the doctors have not permitted him to accompany the expedition. He is expected to be detailed to give his official services at the seat of war.

The British admiralty has chartered for use as a transport, the Atlantic liner, the *Albatross*, which arrived at London, Jan. 4, from New York. The liner is a striking specimen of the modern room of the headquarters of the Honorable Artillery company, which is being used as a headquarters for the company's operations.

The German general, Lord Durbach, and the Honorable Artillery company, which is being used as a headquarters for the company's operations.

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loop holes, only to be shot themselves the next minute.

Some of the wounds appeared to have been inflicted by explosive bullets.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S PROFFER.
Will Offer Two Hundred Mounted Scouts to England.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 6.—The British Columbia government and legislature unite in endorsing the decision to proffer a company of 200 mounted scouts, equipped and delivered at Muller's or any other public place of embarkation for South African service. Each will be provided with a peaked cap, uniform, first-class saddle, uniform, rifle and revolver, the outfit involved being \$25 per man or \$25,000 for the corps.

The assembling of the legislature on Monday, J. H. Turner, the opposition leader, will present a vote of confidence motion, upon which it is hoped to defeat the Semlin ministry. All depends upon the vote of the legislature, as it is not carrying on business solely by the speaker's vote.

A CAPE TOWN RUMOR.
Gen. French Reported to Have Entered Colesberg.

London, Jan. 6.—A special dispatch from Cape Town today says it is rumored there that Gen. French has entered Colesberg.

QUERIES FOR MINISTERS.
London, Jan. 6.—The Morning Post's military critic discusses the details of Gen. French's campaign, and declares that both need reinforcements. Both the minister of war and the secretary of state, submitting a series of questions, much alike, to be propounded in parliament, when it assembled. These questions are aimed at Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, Lord Lansdowne, the war secretary, Lord Wolesey, the commander of all her majesty's forces, and all members of the war office in the civil and military branches.

FUNDS FOR THE BOERS.
Detroit, Mich., Jan. 6.—Considerable money was raised at the annual meeting of the Detroit branch of the Holland Transvaal Relief society, Jan. 5, at the Hotel Ann Arbor, made the principal address.

FIRING AT LADYSMITH.
London, Jan. 6.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Pretoria dated Friday, Jan. 5, says: "There has been firing today at Ladysmith. A strong enemy force was seen in the direction of the town."

Where the enemy was seen firing.

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HUGO IS THE MAN

Organization of Republican City Convention Is Entirely In His Hands.

EKLUND IS CHAIRMAN

No Opposition Offered to His Election—Hugo to Be Nominated.

It was all cut and dried for T. W. Hugo for mayor when the Republican city convention was called to order this afternoon. The Stevens stock began to tumble after the primaries last night, and by the hour of nomination the slump had reached the dignity of a stampede for Hugo.

It was the usual Republican convention, in which the party leaders shed large oratorical tears every time the present administration was mentioned. With ferocity and bitterness the spellbinders did not stop at trifles till they made their hearers' eyes bulge, and beads of cold perspiration gathered on their brows from sheer mental agony as they wove a weird tale of Democratic perfidy.

As near as could be learned from what was said, the defeat of Elmer Mitchell two years ago was the forerunner of a series of disasters, till the city was reduced to a smoking ruin, and the only way to counteract this awful state of affairs was to cast more votes for T. W. Hugo than were cast for Elmer Mitchell.

In fact it was even urged that Mitchell's defeat was the only way to counteract this awful state of affairs.

Chairman C. T. Crandall of the city committee had a great time trying to persuade the delegates to give him their credentials, and finally succeeded in securing enough to warrant his calling the convention to order at 2:15 o'clock.

A. Hanks moved that Dr. J. J. Lund be appointed temporary chairman, and he was chosen unanimously.

Mr. Eklund looked as if he had an aching heart as he mounted the platform and said:

"I thank you for the honor. I did not want it, but I am here to do my duty. We are here to nominate a mayor and a city clerk."

This city has been visited by a series of disasters in the past year. I have seen the city in a state of ruin, and I am here to do my duty.

The committee on resolutions, J. A. W. O. Foster, J. D. Holman, Gustav, Samuel Crothers.

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FOUR BURNED. FLAMES' VICTIMS

A Little Falls Farmer's Children Cremated in Their Burning Home.

PRODUCTION OF MINERALS.

The United States Leads Great Britain in Coal.

New York, Jan. 6.—The Engineering and Mining Journal, in its annual statistical number published today, says that the preliminary statement of mineral production in the United States in 1899 shows that the total production of minerals in the United States for that year was valued at \$1,328,444, as compared with \$1,128,423 in 1898.

Of non-metallic substances, the total value of the output was \$60,972,000, as compared with \$58,091,570 in 1898. Deducting certain unavoidable duplications, such as coal used in coke or iron ore in pig iron and so on, the net value of the production reached a total of \$50,422,082, showing an increase of \$10,330,512 over 1898.

The gold production was valued at \$72,483,000, and the silver was \$1,778,800. The most important item was coal, the value of which in 1899 was valued at \$24,551,575 tons, the largest quantity ever mined in a year, and putting the United States for the first time, ahead of Great Britain as a coal producer.

The pig iron was 13,649,453 tons, or 1,825,435 tons more than 1898. Copper production amounted to \$2,724,000, a gain of 11 per cent over the previous year. Other important items were 210,000 tons of lead, 13,756 tons of zinc, 34,048 barrels of petroleum, 18,143 barrels of iron ore, 3,025,704 barrels of salt, 8,713 barrels of quicksilver, but none of less importance.

CORBETT IS HELD.
He Will Be Tried For Shooting the Cheneyes.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 6.—Henry F. Corbett, the picture canvasser, whose preliminary hearing on the charge of shooting the Rev. David B. Cheney and wife on Dec. 6 has just ended, will be held for trial. Corbett's bond was placed at \$2000. In announcing his decision Judge Eelden stated that enough evidence had been given against Corbett to warrant holding him for trial.

When the decision was rendered Corbett grew very much excited and asked for an opportunity to speak, which was denied. The time of Corbett's trial will be fixed by the circuit court.

TO PLEAD INSANITY.
Castroville, Tenn., Jan. 6.—Julia Morrison, the actress on trial for murder, it is stated, will rely on a plea of insanity to save her life. If the evidence does not sustain her plea of self defense, twenty-five physicians are said to be ready to testify to Miss Morrison's mental aberration.

SHRAPNEL MOST EFFECTIVE.
Practically the Same as Used During the Rebellion.

Few people realize that the most effective shell used by the armies to-day is but a slight development employed exclusively in the civil war, thirty-five years ago. Shrapnell is credited to the artillerists of the present time as the most destructive shell that can be used against an enemy.

The Ordnance bureau is furnishing it in great quantities for the campaign in the Philippines, and the English and Boers are depending almost entirely on it, says the Brooklyn Eagle's Washington correspondent.

An Ordnance officer, in speaking of the matter to the Eagle correspondent to-day, said: "What are known as high explosives form only about 6 per cent of the amount of ammunition now being used by us in the Philippines and by the English in South Africa. Shrapnell is the thing they are all employing."

This shell does not differ much from the shell used in the civil war. Although it is made in several different calibers, it is used principally in the 3.2-inch field gun fired by artillery. It consists of a rather light shell, or case, which incloses some 250 small bullets, all nicely fitted together. Years ago these pieces used to be rough and ragged, so that they would tear and badly wound.

But now the invariable custom is to have them round and smooth. Bits of steel are also inclosed, and in most cases the balls fit into grooves of steel, much like ball bearings in a wheel. I have seen shells also which inclose long link chains, which were expected to whirl through the air and cut to pieces all those who came within their range.

These shells are usually charged with black powder, and this is the invariable rule when an engagement is opened. The object of this is to secure the range of an enemy. The black powder makes a smoke which marks the spot where the shell strikes, and thus enables the artillerists to get the proper range. The most important feature in the use of guns of this sort is to get what is technically termed the proper cone of distribution; that is, to get just enough powder in the shell to make the shower of balls scatter over the desired territory. Of course, if the shell is too heavily charged the explosion will be severe and distribute the ammunition too widely. On the other hand, the fire will be too concentrated for the best results if there is a light charge of powder.

We have now developed a combination fuse for exploding shrapnell projectiles. One is a time fuse, and the other causes the shell to burst on impact. Both of these are used, the main dependence being placed in the time fuse. This is set to explode in air at the spot desired, but if by any accident it fails, the shell is exploded by concussion. As I said before, this kind of shell is relied on almost entirely in field battles where the artillery is employed. High explosives are sometimes used in field work, although they are particularly handy in the defense of a position. When it becomes necessary to batter down a fort or other defense, the high explosive shells are called on.

A LATE FAD.
There is a great fad for the ruby cut glass. The low "fat," as one woman said, whisky jug in this style of glass is particularly handsome. The stoppers are put in such a manner that on close examination it seems as if there was another stopper inside. The ruby cut glass comes in all decanters, but unless the contents are to be red the effect is spoiled.

THREE LIVES LOST IN A NEW YORK TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE.

By Dense Smoke and Narrowly Escape Being Burned to Death.

FIREMEN OVERCOME

By Dense Smoke and Narrowly Escape Being Burned to Death.

New York, Jan. 6.—A tenement house fire on East Ninety-second street early today resulted in three deaths and several persons being injured.

The dead, Mrs. Mary Sutherly, a widow, Frank Sutherly, 9 years old; James Sutherly, 22 months old, two sons of Mrs. Sutherly.

Injured: Harry Sutherly, Mrs. Sutherly's 5-year-old boy, who is in a critical condition. Raphael Fizzo, who saved a family from burning, sprained and bruised.

Fire Lieut. Charles Stone and Fireman Michael Enden, Michael Sullivan, Charles McCarthy and Martin O'Leary, who were overcome by gas and smoke.

The fire, which was started in the cellar, had gained much headway before the firemen arrived, because of another fire in the same district upon which they were engaged at the time the tenement fire was discovered. A policeman aroused the tenementers.

Harry Sutherly was found lying unconscious in the hallway on the second floor. The boy had made his way from his mother's room on the top floor, but could get no further and had fallen unconscious. The firemen carried him to the street, but he had inhaled flames and it is thought he will die.

Scolding ladders were raised and a number of women and children were taken from front windows and fire escapes and safely carried down.

Firemen who had run a hose into the cellar were overcome by smoke, when a number of firemen ran in and rescued them. When the firemen were about to enter the building, they found a dead body of Mrs. Sutherly lying face down with her baby dead in her arms. A few feet from her on the floor lay the half-burned body of her boy Frank. The damage to the property is estimated at \$2500.

DEPOSITORS WERE SUSPICIOUS.
A Railway Bank Suffers From Lack of Confidence.

New York, Jan. 6.—The Union County bank, of Rahway, N. J., has suspended. The following notice was placed on the front door of the bank today:

"The Union County bank has been compelled to suspend, owing to the unusual demand made upon it by depositors. So far as the official examination has progressed, there does not seem to be any sufficient reason to doubt that depositors will be paid in full as soon as the bank can realize on its investments."

"THOMAS K. JOHNSON," "Depositor Committee of Banking and Insurance."

The Union County bank has been paying 8 per cent dividends on a capital of \$100,000. The bank, which is a state institution, had a surplus of \$25,000. After the departure of the Middlesex County bank, of Perth Amboy, which was paid out yesterday, the cashier, George M. Valentine, there was some evidence of financial trouble.

The depositors, as the president of the Union County bank, Edward L. Savage, said, had been Valentine's lawyer, and the president of the Union County bank, Mr. Valentine, was an uncle of the defaulting cashier of the Middlesex County bank.

It was known for several days that the bank accounts were under investigation, and this led to a run on the bank during Thursday and Friday, and it is said that \$100,000 was paid out yesterday, and there were still many depositors awaiting for the day. After this the directors decided not to open the bank today.

NEWTON A DEFAULTER.
Teller of a Buffalo Trust Company Goes Wrong.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The statement is made that F. A. Newton, paying teller of the Fidelity Trust and Guaranty company, has embezzled \$48,000. The following statement was issued by the bank:

"On Thursday evening, Dec. 14, 1899, the president and secretary of this company were advised that Fred A. Newton, one of its trusted employees, and who had been acting as bookkeeper and paying teller, was a defaulter. A prompt examination disclosed the fact that Newton's cash was short to the extent of precisely \$48,000, and that Newton had fled the city on the evening when the discovery was made. He returned, however, voluntarily, and was temporarily left in the custody of his counsel. He was prepared at any time to plead guilty and take the consequences."

When Newton left town he knew that the bank examiner would be in attendance the next morning. The examiner was promptly advised of the information possessed by the president and secretary. He was asked to make the most thorough examination. This was done and everything was found in perfect order. The officers are unable to say where the money was taken.

THE MONTANOMAH.
Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 6.—The survey board which has been conducting an examination of the doubtful investments of the Montanoma, now at the League Island navy yard, has found that \$25,000 will be required to place the monitor in proper condition. The monitor was used for blockade duty off the coast of Cuba. The board will, it is believed, recommend the sale of the vessel.

ACTOR KILLED.
Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 6.—Hanz Ravenna, a well known German actor, who has been playing here, was instantly killed early today by falling from a balcony. His boarding house, the Rave, neck was broken. Ravenna was formerly a lieutenant in the German army. He came to this country in 1877. Eight years ago he became the editor of the Burlington, Iowa, Tribune. Subsequently he went on the stage and played in all the leading cities. Ravenna's father was a millionaire manufacturer in Berlin.

THE BRUITUS.
Manila, Jan. 6.—The United States collier Brutus has arrived here from Guam, Ladrones Islands.

THE LACK OF DEMAND

Was Responsible For the Weakness---The Cables Slightly Lower.

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LOOKS BAD FOR CLARK

Speaker of the Montana Legislature Tells a Tale of Bribery.

M'LAUGHLIN BRIBED Says Mr. Stiff, and Latter Was Approached By Clark's Agents.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Henry C. Stiff, speaker of the Montana legislature, was the first witness before the senate committee on elections today. Representative Campbell, of Montana, questioned Mr. Stiff and his questions were directed toward showing that the embarrassed financial condition of State Representative McLaughlin had been taken advantage of by Senator Clark to approach him to secure his vote, and also that Mr. Stiff's own vote had been improperly solicited.

Mr. Stiff stated that he knew Mr. McLaughlin was in distressed financial circumstances prior to the meeting of the legislature. He also stated that he had himself been approached by William Blackford, a representative of the legislature, and his support solicited for the latter. The questions bringing out this information were all objected to by the defense, who insisted that Mr. Clark must be directly connected with all transactions with which the name of McLaughlin was connected. The reply was that his connection would be shown over Mr. Clark's signature.

The questioning of Mr. Stiff was then directed towards showing that Blackford sought to secure Stiff's service to examine the title of property to be purchased by Clark from McLaughlin for \$25,000. The fact that Blackford had been a partner in the business of McLaughlin's past being, Blackford specified that McLaughlin should support Clark for the senate.

Mr. Stiff testified to the correctness of the outline, and added that Blackford had told him that (S. H.) should have \$300 for his individual services when \$50 would have been a good fee; that this \$250 in vote was wanted for Clark and that he should be put on Clark's list of attorneys for a number of years. Blackford had in this connection, exhibited a list of property to be sold by McLaughlin with prices to be paid which were in excess of the value of the property, and this property was afterwards conveyed to Clark.

Mr. Stiff also stated that the agreement with McLaughlin provided that he was to be employed by Clark for a year, and that Clark had since been employed in this connection. He also said that McLaughlin had told for Clark.

The witness stated that, in another conversation with Blackford, he had said so prior to the meeting of the legislature, the latter had offered him \$10,000 if he would introduce to the committee for the speakership and support Clark for the senate. Stiff also testified that a conversation with Clark, former state auditor, who had offered him \$25,000 to vote for Clark.

Mr. Stiff, "because I wanted to further investigate what was going on," told him, he continued, "that if Clark had wanted to see my vote he could afford to pay more than \$25,000 and suggested \$20,000, saying that I did not want this to be understood as an offer on my part. Clark said he would not do that. He agreed to meet again that day. I did not, however, see him again on that day."

He also said that, as speaker, in selecting a committee of investigation into the Clark matter, he had had the correct members selected were unfriendly to Clark.

Referring further to questions concerning his suggestion of \$25,000 as the price Clark should pay for his vote, he said: "I believe I was not in the least doing what I did. I considered that a most outrageous crime was being perpetrated and I was willing to act the part of detective."

IN MICHIGAN.

Strike at the Champion-- Trouble Over Soldiers' Fund--General Notes.

Houghton—Champion miners from the Champion Copper Range mine came in to Houghton, Mich., today, and were met by a strike on the mine. The mine was shut down and the miners were not allowed to enter the mine. The strike was caused by the fact that the miners were not paid for the work they had done.

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Houghton—Champion miners from the Champion Copper Range mine came in to Houghton, Mich., today, and were met by a strike on the mine. The mine was shut down and the miners were not allowed to enter the mine. The strike was caused by the fact that the miners were not paid for the work they had done.

Two Kinds of Baths.

One Cleanses the Skin and the Other Is More Far-reaching in Results—for It Cleans Out, and in a Thorough Manner the Entire System.

A bath is a tonic. It is the cheapest medicine known. But it only makes the skin clean. It does not go below the surface, where are coiled many feet of flexible tubes, called bowels. And is just as necessary to cleanse the bowels as the skin.

Now the difference between Beecham's Pills and a bath is this: the bath cleanses the outside and Beecham's Pills purify the inside of the body. These vegetable pills, without pain or grating, gently stimulate the bowels and cause them to eliminate the impure matter. What a bath does for the skin, Beecham's Pills do for the bowels, only they go at it in a different way.

and hanging walls, and shows the richest copper that has been taken from any of the openings in this lode on the property. No. 1 and No. 2 shafts were both sunk on the Virginia lode outcrop at what was later found to be too steep a dip. After going 10 feet No. 2 shaft was nearly all in the foot wall and No. 1 was entirely so. Crosscutting was commenced in both shafts some time ago, and the result was to open drifts from the crosscut at the bottom, and the result is said to be so far very satisfactory.

At a depth of 30 feet drifting has been started in the Kearsarge lode on the Condon property and the drifts have opened up the ground for a distance of thirty feet on either side of the shaft. The rock coming from the drifts bears a good percentage of copper. The Kearsarge lode will be opened up at a rapid rate.

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STEADILY GROWING

Duluth Institution Which in Eight Years Has Attained Great Proportions.

EXTENDING RAPIDLY

Northwestern Benevolent Society One of the Strongest Societies of Its Kind.

Among the local institutions is one that is bearing the name of Duluth abroad in the everyday course of business with credit both to itself and the city. This is the Northwestern Benevolent society, which was established eight years ago Jan. 1, and which during those eight years of its history so far, has developed steadily in all directions, until today it stands well up in the list of similar organizations of the country, both as regards the magnitude of its business and the reputation in which it is held.

When the society took root in the soil of Duluth eight years ago it was a feeble plant, and saved in the untiring energy of its promoters and the untiring help of a bright future that they held it gave no indication of the growth it was destined to reach within the comparatively short span of years that has elapsed.

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FOR UP-TO-DATE SIGNS

H. A. HALL & CO. DECORATORS. Telephone 534. 10 East Superior St.

A STORMY SESSION

Of Parliament Expected and Some Forced Resignations of Officials Possible.

CRITICISM IN ORDER

And a Sacrifice For Humiliation Is Sought--Publishers Are Blue.

London, Jan. 7.—(Copyrighted, 1900, by the Associated Press.)—The winter of discontent to which Great Britain has been subjected has been somewhat modified by the isolated successes which marked the past week, though the severity of foreign ships and unfounded rumors regarding Delago bay threatened to bring out a crop of rumors of European interference.

The doings of Gen. French and Col. Plumer have been made the most of by correspondents, and are rather magnified editorially by the British press, but anything is acceptable in these days.

The appointment of the duke of Connaught as commander of the British forces in Ireland has led to a lot of speculation as to whether he will succeed Lord Wolsey, whose term expires in November, as commander-in-chief. Lord Roberts is his logical successor, but he was chosen to command the South Africa, the general impression was that he would be too old to be selected for the office when it became vacant. Gen. Buller was a hot favorite, but his defeat in the Boer war had recently ruined his chances. It is more than probable that Roberts, if successful in the campaign, will be succeeded by the duke of Connaught, whose military and political knowledge are strong enough to overcome the prejudice against a member of the royal family holding that office.

The abuse of the war office and Lord Lansdowne, the secretary of state for war and Lord Wolsey continues unabated in the press and among the public. By the time parliament reassembles it promises to have gathered such force behind its attack upon the war office that the military officials will begin to feel the effects of the criticism.

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Contest Over Three Seats	Quay Not Likely to Be Seated.
In the Senate.	

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